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OLDEST DAILY NEWSPAPER IN THE STATE.

THE MORNING STAR.

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The Morning Star.

OUTLINES.

The House settled the fate of the Nicaragua canal bill at the present session of Congress by refusing to override the decision of the chair, that the canal bill offered as an amendment to the Civil Service appropriation bill was out of order; debate on the matter lasted four hours. —— No business of importance in the Senate. —— The missing men of the wrecked steamer Lawrence were found on one of the islands off the South Carolina coast; they suffered terrible hardship in the storm. —— The nomination of G. W. Robbins as postmaster at Rocky Mount was confirmed by the Senate. —— All truck and vegetable crops in Florida were wiped out by the recent cold wave. —— Americans, with the aid of a gunboat, drove the Filipinos from the vicinity of Manila and established outposts twelve miles out. —— At Iloilo a battalion of the Eighteenth United States infantry drove the rebels through Jaro and occupied the town; three Americans were wounded. —— The President of Nicaragua has declared the republic in a state of seige: a battle was expected yesterday. —— The Army Reorganization bill will be reported in the Senate to day without recommendation; the President has conveyed assurances that unless the bill passes at this session he will call an extra session of Congress. —— New York markets: Money on call steady at 2½@3 per cent., the last loan being at 2½ per cent.; cotton quiet, middling uplands 6⅝c.; flour inactive and nominally easier; wheat—spot strong, No. 2 red 85⅝c; corn—spot firm, No. 43½c; oats—spot strong, No. 2 35½c; rosin steady; spirits turpentine steady.

WEATHER REPORT.

U. S. DEP'T OF AGRICULTURE,
WEATHER BUREAU,
WILMINGTON, N. C., Feb. 15.

Temperature: 8 A.M., 25 deg.; 8 P.M., 42 deg.; maximum, 46 deg.; minimum, 22 deg.; mean, 34 deg.

Rainfall for the day, 00; rainfall since 1st of the month up to date, 1.67.

Stage of water in the river at Fayetteville at 8 A. M., 10.0 feet.

STORM WARNING.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 15.—To Observer, Wilmington, N. C.—Storm northeast signals ordered, 10 20 P. M. Jupiter, Jacksonville, Savannah, Charleston, Wilmington, Morehead City, Washington and Norfolk section. Storm central off middle Gulf coast. Evidently moving east northeast. High northeast winds, with rain.

FORECAST FOR TO-DAY.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 15.—For North Carolina—Rain; fresh to brisk northeasterly winds.

Port Almanac—Feb. 16.

Sun Rises	6.49 A. M.
Sun Sets	5.40 P. M.
Day's Length	10 H. 50 M.
High Water at Southport	12 16 A. M.
High Water, Wilmington	3 36 A. M.

The ice men of Tennessee are working to form a pool. A nice pool that will be to dabble in.

England is having 119 now warships built. If this thing goes on most of England will be on sea after awhile.

"The white man's burden" in the Philippines, for the present seems to be more of a frolic in shooting down the yellow man.

A blind man has accomplished the feat of footing it 1,600 miles over snowfields in Alaska. There are plenty of people with good eye-sight who couldn't see any fun in that.

Mr. Porter, the President's special messenger who fixed up the business with Gen. Gomez, has gone to Europe on a secret mission. Perhaps he is going to try his hand on Aguinaldo through some of his European friends.

One of the attractions at the Paris Exposition will be an artificial volcano, a mountain covered with trees, which will belch our flames and sure-enough lava. This will give Sarah Bernhardt an opportunity to tackle a little volcano near home.

A Kentucky man named Carter, who should have been named rider instead of Carter, claims to be the champion long distance rider of the world. He says that for twenty years he has ridden an average of thirty miles a day or 248,000 miles on horseback.

About 30,000,000 of visiting cards passed through the post offices of France during the first week of last January. This means that nearly one half of the French people paid visits by mail, which is a very convenient way to do it, and not particulary boring to any body.

Ohio men are always falling into something. When they are not falling into offices they are falling afoul of each other. One has just varied the routine somewhat by falling heir to a big fortune in England, but as this is one of those fortunes that we so often read about there is no particular reason for hurrying to congratulate him.

LOCAL DOTS.

— Janitor Benson, of the day force at the City Hall, is unable to be at his post of duty on account of sickness.

— Only one case was tried in the Mayor's court yesterday. It was for assault and battery and the defendant was bound over to the Criminal Court in the sum of $150.

— Ella Murphy, colored, was tried by Justice Fowler yesterday on two warrants, charging her with disorderly conduct. Judgment was suspended in each upon payment of costs.

— The meeting of the Grace Epworth League announced to be held to-night has been postponed on account of the bad weather. It will be held on Thursday night of next week.

— An offering of provisions and money will be received for the poor at the prayer meeting service of the First Baptist Church to-night. STAR readers are asked to bring or send liberally.

— Messrs. Geo. Harriss Son & Co. yesterday cleared the British schooner *Elma*, Capt. Baker, for Kington, Jamaica, with a cargo of lumber and cypress shingles from the Chadbourn Lumber Co.

— Messrs. Jas. S. Worth, F. H. Stedman, Arthur Hill and Ben. Harrison hunted the branches and bays near Greenville Sound Tuesday, and bagged twenty-one woodcock, one partridge and "divers and sundry" robins.

— Haywood Wilson, a negro who lives near Carolina Beach, was placed in jail yesterday by Constable Sheehan, on a warrant charging him with disposing of three hogs, which were mortgaged to Mr. C. C. Blake. He is also wanted for false pretence.

— Though several are due, none of the river steamers came in yesterday. The local agents say they are waiting for the weather to moderate sufficiently for loading at the various places at which they are tied up. The little river schooner *Mary C.* was the only arrival yesterday.

— Mr. Jno. Farmer, who lives on Fourth between Brunswick and Bladen streets, had his leg broken recently by slipping and falling on the floor of his home. The bottoms of his shoes were slick with ice and snow and in an unguarded moment he slipped with the above result.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

W. B. Cooper—Timothy hay.
S. W. Sanders—Lenten goods.
Atlantic National Bank—Statement.

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS.

— Rev. Edward Wootten left yesterpay for Statesville.

— Mr. W. L. Jones, of Kenansville, is registered at The Orton.

— Mr. A. M. Prince, of Holly Ridge, was here on business yesterday.

— Raleigh *News and Observer*: "Mrs. George Rountree returned here yesterday."

— Mr. Jno. S. Seller and Mr. W. H. Pyke, of Southport, were registered at The Orton last night.

— Claudius Dockery Esq., of Rockingham, was in the city for several hours yesterday.

— Mr. Atkinson, depot agent for the A. C. L. at Verona, was in the city yesterday on business.

— Capt. B. T. Jones, the efficient yard conductor at Point Peter, will be continued in the service of the Coast Line.

—Fayetteville *Observer*, 14th inst.: "Mr. M. H. Curran, one of the very cleverest citizens of Wilmington, is in the city."

— Mr. Thos. W. Fisher, travelling salesman for Stewart and Skinner, tobacco manufacturers of Baltimore, is in the city calling on the wholesale trade.

WILMINGTON PUBLIC SCHOOLS.

Sessions of All Save the Main Union Resumed To-day.

Regular sessions of all the Wilmington Public Schools will be resumed this morning except the main Union School. This building, so Superintendent Blair informs the STAR, is not quite ready. That is the damage to pipes caused by the recent freeze has not been sufficiently repaired to start the heating apparatus.

As announced in yesterday's STAR, only the Tileston High School was in session yesterday. The attendance of pupils even of this school was little more than 50 per cent. of the usual average. Prof. Blair is anxious that all pupils of all the schools except the main Union should attend to-day.

Aftermath of The Storm.

Many of the business houses and offices in the large buildings with flat roofs were receiving disagreeable reminders yesterday that the storm was over and the snow was beginning to melt. A number of the occupants of stores and offices were surprised about noon to find that the snow, which had drifted into the hundred and one little cracks and crevices in the roofs, had melted and was pouring through the ceiling from above. Others anticipated the coming evil and had their roofs cleared of snow early in the morning. No damage of any consequence, however, has been reported from this cause.

PLAN FOR A BOY'S Y. M. C. A. ENCAMPMENT.

To be Held at Wilmington This Summer. Boys and Youths of the Two Carolinas to Participate.

A movement is on foot to hold a boy's encampment at Wilmington, or rather on Wrightsville beach or Sound during the coming Summer under the auspices of the North and South Carolina Young Men's Christian Associations. The plan is the conception of Mr. Coldwell, the new secretary of the Wilmington Association, who has written to Mr. W. M. Lewis, the State Secretary for the Carolinas.

Yesterday Mr. Caldwell received a letter from Mr. Lewis, stating that he was very favorably impressed with the idea and expects to be in the city soon to investigate the matter more fully. The plan is to procure a good camping outfit of tents, etc., induce several thoroughly competent and reputable Y. M. C. A. workers with whom parents will not hesitate to entrust their sons, to take charge of the camp and establish a seashore encampment of boys from 10 to 12 years and older. The plans have not been developed in detail. Mr. Caldwell says there is every indication that the encampment will sucessfully materialize.

MANY APPEALS YESTERDAY.

Demand for Fuel and Provisions on Mayor Even Greater Than on Tuesday—Funds Exhausted.

The demand on Mayor Waddell for fuel and provisions for the poor of the city was even greater yesterday than the day before, over four hundred applications for necessaries having been made either by telephone or in person to him at the City Hall. In fact, so heavy was the rush that not only was the entire time of the Mayor consumed in attending to the requests, but Chief Parmele and Lieutenant Skipper spent most of the day in locating and recording the numerous houses to which the articles were to be furnished. As on Monday and Tuesday, all the city carts were used in this work.

In the afternoon Mayor Waddell found it necessary to announce that all the funds furnished him for charitable purposes had been exhausted, but in every case the appeals were listened to and as far as possible were granted. There is, however, now, no available money for this purpose, but the Mayor wishes it announced that all contributions in the work of caring for the poor will be judiciously expended and all articles will be carried free of charge to homes of the poor in the city.

The Associated Charities and other charitable institutions kept up their work also yesterday and the suffering of many destitute families was alleviated.

SLAUGHTER OF WOODCOCK.

At Least Five Hundred of These Game Birds Killed During the Freeze.

There has been a great slaughter of woodcock, the finest of American game birds, in this vicinity, during the past few days. Driven from their usual feeding grounds by the freeze, they have sought sustenance on the running streams where the earth was soft enough to be penetrated by their prehensile bills in their search for worms, on which they feed almost exclusively.

Shooting woodcock under such circumstances is not real sport. The birds are usually too poor for eating; it is frequently difficult to make them rise; and when they do their flight is so sluggish that they fall easily to the gun of the amateur sportsman, who would miss four out of five shots if he were hunting woodcock in ordinary weather when the birds are at their best, both in flesh and flight.

It is estimated that at least five hundred woodcock have been killed in the neighborhood of Wilmington during the past five days. The unusually large bags made by the hunters may be accounted for by the fact that the birds have been driven by hunger from their usual haunts, and have been concentrated in a few favored spots.

Successful Gunning at Sloop Point.

Probably the most successful days hunt that has been reported during the past several days of favorable weather for that purpose, was that of Mr. Henry J. McMillan, who returned yesterday from the splendid plantation of his father, Dr. W. D. McMillan, at Sloop Point, Pender county.

Saturday he went up to spend Sunday with relatives and having been snow bound until yesterday, he spent last Tuesday gunning and brought to the city yesterday a string of over 200 black-birds, robins and doves, together with about 25 ducks, of the black, mallard and green wing teal variety. He says that his day's sport would have been even more success ful had his supply of ammunition lasted.

Slipped On The Ice.

Mrs. Jno. Barry, wife of Capt. Jno. Barry, who resides corner Fifth and Campbell streets, sustained quite a painful accident yesterday about noon. While attending to her household duties, she had occasion to step out of the house for a moment and in descending the steps slipped on the ice, breaking one of her arms and receiving other painful injuries. A physician was hastily summoned and the broken member was set. Many friends in the city will hear with much regret of the accident.

ALL TRAINS ON REGULAR SCHEDULE.

The First A. and Y. Train Made Trip to Mount Airy Yesterday—Trains from Newbern.

All the Atlantic Coast Line trains made regular schedule time yesterday for both outgoing and incoming trains.

The train on the W. and N. road, which arrived here from Newbern at 12:15 P. M., was the first since the snow storm. It was a double header and left for Newbern on the return trip on schedule time.

The damage to the track of the Atlantic and Yadkin near Point Peter, to which reference was made in yesterday's issue, was sufficiently repaired Tuesday night to admit of the running of the regular passenger train to Mt. Airy, which left at 8.50, A. M. from the Water street depot, and returning at 7.05 P. M., being the first Atlantic and Yadkin train to come into the Front street A. C. L. depot.

The Seaboard Air Line trains have been making regular schedule time since Tuesday, and all delays incident to the recent storm and freeze seem to be a thing of the past.

THE THEATRE LAST NIGHT.

"A Stranger in New York" Affords a Pleasant Evening for a Good Audience.

"A Stranger in New York" was greeted by a good audience last night at the Opera House and there was every evidence of thorough enjoyment of the performance. The troupe presenting this popular production of Mr. Charles Hoyt, the noted playwright, is composed of clever artists, each of them all that could be desired in their respective roles. The "Stranger" is admirably impersonated by Mr. Jno. D. Gilbert, who is really an actor of much ability, equal to every situation, be it precarious or rose-hued, allotted to "A Stranger in New York." Miss Alice Hallbrook appeared to splendid advantage in the role of *Hattie*, "the best fellow of them all."

There were a number of excellent specialties. Altogether, "A Stranger in New York" will be very pleasantly remembered by Wilmington theatregoers.

BRUTAL ATTACK BY NEGRO YOUTH.

Made On Two Small White Boys Without Provocation Yesterday Afternoon.

Charles Crawley, a negro youth about 15 years of age, who works in one of the Front street colored barber shops, was arrested by Policeman Winner near corner of Front and Dock streets about 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon for making a violent and brutal attack with a brick upon Ernest Peschau and Joe Smith, two young and prominently connected white boys, much smaller in size than himself.

The boys, in company with several others of about the same age, were snowballing the negro in a good natured manner, when he turned upon them, brick in hand and inflicted two severe gashes in their heads, which bled profusely.

They went to Dr. Bellamy and had their wounds temporarily dressed, after which they appeared at police headquarters as witnesses against the negro, who was given a severe lecture and remanded to the guard house to await trial at this morning's session of the police court.

Several white men witnessed the brutual assault, and had it not been for the prompt arrest by Policeman Winner they might have taken the matter in their own hands and administered a severe chastisement to the negro.

Back from Charleston.

Mr. G. W. Prince, the efficient superintendent of the Wilmington office of the Life Insurance Company of Virginia, returned yesterday from Charleston, where he went last Sunday to see a very sick brother, whom he reports convalescing. Mr. Prince says business was practically suspended in Charleston during Monday and Tuesday on accaunt of the intense cold.

Came Up For Opera House Performance.

The following gentlemen composed a lively party of Southport people, who came up on the government tug *General Tom* last evening to witness the performance of Hoyt's "A Stranger in New York" at the Opera House: Lieutenant E. R. Brown and Messrs. V. S. Stevens, Charles Schuster, T. E. L. Lipsie, E. Ellis Williams, H. D. Harrell and Frank Perry. They returned last night after the play.

Lecture To-morrow Night.

A rare treat is in store for people of this city who attend the lecture on "People we all Meet," in the Y. M. C. A. auditorium to-morrow night by Rev. David Macrae, the eminent Scotch lecturer. As announced in yesterday's STAR the proceeds will benefit the Hospital Circle of The King's Daughters. See the announcement in another column.

To City Subscribers.

City subscribers are earnestly requested to report promptly at the STAR office every failure of the carriers to deliver their papers. In all such cases steps will be taken to insure promp and regular delivery.

THE DAMAGE TO TRUCK.

Strawberries Not Injured—Lettuce, Cabbage and Radishes Seriously Damaged. Mr. Steinmetz's Estimate.

Mr. C. M. Steinmetz, of Rose Hill, secretary of the Eastern Carolina Truckers and Fruit Growers Association, was here several hours yesterday. In conversation with a member of the STAR staff, he said that, so far as he has been able to ascertain, the damage to truck by the recent severe weather is very slight, owing to the fact that plants were covered with snow before the extremely cold wave reached this section. Strawberries are he thinks, not hurt at all. The lettuce is probably the most badly damaged crop. Cabbage, radish and similar plants are also injured or killed outright. A number of truckers in this immediate vicinity report losses by reason of damage to crops of this character. However, it is not generally believed that the loss to truckers in this section will be even as heavy as now estimated.

LIST OF LETTERS

Remaining Uncalled For in the Wilmington Postoffice February 15th, 1899.

WOMEN'S LIST.

H J Brinkley, Lillie Burriss, P M Bryan, Sarah A Davis, Precilla Foy, Mollie Garrison, Maria Hines, Rebecca Hynard (2), Runlin Jogge, Mrs Lantern, M L Lee, Addie Montgomery, Leneran John, Bessie Robbins, Josephine Reaves, Missouria Robinson, Zylphia Willis.

MEN'S LIST.

Charles E Allen, J T Betts, Ben Clinton, E A Carter, Rev W H Doers, C H Fisher, F P Hicks, Steven Hemby, Marshal Henry, Parter Huffhan, W R Hill (2), Joe Howell, Wright Johnson, H B Lewis, Jas F Leahey, Carson McDuffie, Rev Hugh McLees, James Le Moseley, Rev J A Mills, SicB McCoy, J P McMillan, M G Merritt, Sam Nance, Wm Nutt (2), Johnny Picket, Geo Parker, E T Parker, Pascal Parson, Alison Reaves (2), A H Robbins, Harton Watson, James Weston, Jabez Weeks, T C Wilson, J M Walker.

RETURNED FROM DEAD LETTER OFFICE.

M M Newkirk, Violet Robinson.

Persons calling for above letters will please say advertised. If not called for in fifteen days they will be sent to the dead letter office.

WM. H. CHADBOURN,
Postmaster.

THE CONCERT SATURDAY NIGHT.

The Newbern Journal Commends the Company as Exceptionally Fine.

The Newbern *Journal* has the following complimentary notice of the Brehany Ballad and Opera Company which entertains the in Wilmington Y. M. C. A. auditorium Saturday night, to-wit:

It was a very critical audience which greeted the Louise Brehany Company at Greene's Saturday evening. The concert was an artistic success. Miss Brehany has a pure and sweet soprano voice which shows high cultivation. She sings pleasing music in a most pleasing style and every word she utters can be understood. W. Guillaume Sauvlet, the pianist, is without doubt the finest artist ever heard in the city. He has spent a lifetime upon the instrument, and no ordinary musician has the slightest right to criticise his work. There are many "pianists," but Sauvlet is an artist with an artist's sympathy and a master's touch. Miss Agnes Pringle, the violinist, was given a warm reception, as was Miss Jessie Waters, the mezzo. Miss Brehany will receive a warm welcome upon her return to the city.

Wilmingtonians Attending Mardi Gras.

The New Orleans *Picayune* of Sunday has the following to say of some prominent people from Wilmington, who are attending the Mardi Gras Carnival in that city:

Major General Luke O'Connor, of the Order of Victoria Cross, London, Eng., is among the distinguished foreign visitors in the city to attend the carnival festivities, and at the same time to see the city. The general is accompanied by Mrs. D. O'Connor and Miss M. O'Connor, of Wilmington. Mrs. O'Connor is the wife of the general's brother, who until a few years ago, was in the United States army.

General O'Connor and his party are guests of the St. Charles Mansion, on St. Charles street, and will be here several days.

"I wanted to see New Orleans and the South," said the general. "That is what brought me, and not the carnival, which I have seen a great many times in the south of France."

The trip is one of pleasure strictly, the general devoting most of his time, since retiring from the English army service, to travelling.

To Attend a Wedding.

Mr. Claud H. Dollar, of the STAR'S typographical department, left yesterday afternoon for Burgaw where he was one of the attendants upon the marriage of Miss Lizzie Croom of that place to Mr. P. A. Rasberry, of Leland, which was happily celebreatd last night in the Burgaw Presbyterian church.

Point Peter and Water St. Depots Closed.

Yesterday the depot at Point Peter, the Wilmington terminus of the C. F. and Y. V. was closed and all the contents and the freight cars on the yard were transferred to the A. C. L. yards. The Water street C. F. and Y. V. depot was closed at 1 A. M. yesterday according to announcement.

— The regular, *bona fide* circulation of THE MORNING STAR is much larger than that of any other daily newspaper published in Wilmington.

IN JOINT SESSION.

The Two Houses of the General Assembly of North Carolina.

CASE OF THE TWO WILSONS.

Committee's Report—Board of Internal Improvements Elected—House and Senate Proceedings—The New Election Law.

[*Special Star Telegram.*]

RALEIGH, N. C. Feb., 15.—The first joint session of the General Assembly was held to-day. It was for the purpose of electing the Board of Internal Improvements. The following were elected: First district, E. F. Lamb of Elizabeth City; Second, J. W. Grainger of Kinston; Third, W. J. Adams of Carthage; Fourth, Armistead Jones of Raleigh; Fifth, Charles M. Parks of Hillsboro; Sixth, R. D. Caldwell of Lincolnton; Seventh, A. H. Boyden of Salisbury; Eighth, Clement Manly of Winston; Ninth, W. T. Lee of Waynesville. Senator Smith of Stanly and Representative Carroll were appointed tellers. The Democratic nominees were elected. One hundred and nine votes were cast for the Democratic and fourteen votes for the Republican nominees.

Railroad Commissioners' Case.

Senator Justice made a motion that the joint session continue, in order that the report of the committee in the case of the removal of the Wilsons, as railway commissioners, might be heard. Senator Osborne presented the report. The report sets forth that the committee had called on the Governor for his evidence and reasons, and that in response he had furnished names of certain witnesses; that as a matter of law the committee did not sit in review of the Governor, but as to whether either of the commissioners was disqualified; that the committee recognized that the Governor had no right to summon any witnesses and depended upon hearsay, while the committee took evidence in open session. The only ground for the removal was in messages of the Governor, which were filed as part of the report of the committee. All this was read, the report being voluminous. The committee finds that the giving of mortgages to Col. Andrews by Major Wilson is not such as to make disqualification, as Col. Andrews is amply protected by mortgage and by collateral, and that it is not in violation of the railway commission act, and is not of a character to put Maj Wilson in Col. Andrews' power in any way. As to Round Knob Hotel, the mere owning of it by Maj. Wilson is not of a character to violate the commission act. Letters written in 1886 showed that he declined to enter into an arrangement to make the hotel an eating house, and he did not use influence to have the hotel opened as an eating house. He sold all his interest in the hotel to R. W. Brown, to whom it was mortgaged for full value. The committee finds that Major Wilson's family did not ride on free passes; that he used passes to save the State expense, and did not therefore take an allowance for railway travel. It is further found, that he had no express or telegraph franks. It was also found that he was blameless as to asking special rates on mixed freight for Otho Wilson from Raleigh to Round Knob, other such rates having been granted, and acquits Major Wilson of any improper intent. The committee thus finding in favor of Major Wilson, recommends that by vote he be reinstated and his past salary be paid.

As to Otho Wilson, he was similarly exonerated, and the report finds him not responsible on his part; that the leasing of a hotel beside the railway was not such an interest as is prohibited by the Railway Commission act; that he be reinstated and be given back salary.

Senator Ward moved that 500 copies of the report be printed, and that the matter be made the special order at a joint session of the two houses next Tuesday. After considerable debate the motion was adopted.

House Proceedings.

The House held two sessions today—one from 10 to 3 o'clock and one from 4 to 6 o'clock.

At the opening of the morning session the Judiciary Committee made report on the resolution introduced by White, of Davie, (Republican) charging that Judge Brown was intoxicated. The report said that the charge was found to be baseless; that White desired to withdraw the resolution; that leading Republicans said it was no party measure, and that White had been misled.

White of Davie said, as there was public rumor as to the matter he had offered the resolution, without prejudice or malice. He asked leave to withdraw, saying that after full evidence it was shown that there was no foundation for rumors. He further asked that the entire matter be expunged from the record. His requests were complied with.

Bills were introduced as follows: To prevent minors from congregating in bar-rooms and to prevent barkeepers from giving free lunches. To enforce the collection of taxes upon lands sold for taxes. To charter the Western North Carolina Medical College at Pilot Mountain. To amend the law regarding warehousemen. To regulate fishing in Albemarle Sound, by amending the act of 1895. To establish a dispensary at Lexington. To repeal Wilson's county road law. To amend the charter of Monroe. To allow the penitentiary to complete the Quaker Bridge road in Onslow and Jones counties; $5,000 has been expended on this road, but it has never been completed; it runs through the State swamp lands. To incorporate the Atlantic & Yadkin Railway; this corporation is the successor of the Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley Railroad Company, Warren G. Elliott, Harry Walters, T. M. Emerson and John G. Foster are incorporators. To limit time of attorney's speeches, save in capital cases. To make Labor Day a holiday. To direct the State Treasurer to pay pensions quarterly.

Bills passed third reading: To allow Morganton to establish graded schools. To amend charter of Mount Olive. To allow the Raleigh & Gaston Railway and other divisions of the S. A. L. to consolidate. To allow Fayetteville to establish and operate a system of electric lights and motive power. To recharter the city of Newbern; the charter was repealed two weeks ago. To incorporate Raiford Educational Association, in Cumberland county. To allow sale of homestead and purchase of another. To promote the oyster industry.

In the Senate.

The following bills were introduced in the Senate: To prevent sale of liquor at LaGrange. To require railroads to give better transportation to truck companies. To change the line between Alleghany and Wilkes. To extend the no-fence law in Pitt and Greene counties. To amend the charter of the town of Chadbourn.

The chair announced that the time had arrived for the special order—the Norwood impeachment. Senator Osborne stated that there was delay in mail service between here and Judge Norwood's home, and he asked that the Senate delay their proceedings till Norwood could be heard from. This request, on motion, was granted, and to-morrow morning fixed for the time of hearing.

The calendar was taken up and bills as follows passed: To restore white government to Washington county by appointing additional commissioners. To amend Chapter 284, Laws of 1893, allowing the Wilmington and Weldon Railroad Co. to consolidate with the Atlantic Coast Line and other roads. To increase the number of commissioners of Pamlico to eight. To provide a short form of agricultural lien and chattel mortgage in Johnston and Iredell. To incorporate the North Carolina Society of the Cincinnati. To amend Chapter 311, Private Laws of 1895. To require the Supreme Court to file a written opinion on all assignments of error, decisions or judgments rendered by said Court. To incorporate the Carolina and Northern Railway Company. To prohibit the sale of whiskey or spirits in Columbus and to provide for a dispensary in Whiteville.

Directors for the Morganton school for the deaf will be chosen to-morrow.

The bill to appropriate $16,000 for the State Guard is the special order for Friday. The public printing bill is the special order for to-morrow.

New Election Law.

The Democratic caucus to-night considered the new election law. It adopted the first section, which fixes the time for election of State officers in August. The constitutional amendment is also to be voted on at this time.

The Senate Committee to-day heard the Scotland county case and decided in favor of the new county—the vote was 7 to 1.

Statement of ATLANTIC NATIONAL BANK, Wilmington, N. C.

At the close of Business Feb. 4th, 1899. Condensed from Report to Comptroller.

RESOURCES.		LIABILITIES.	
Loans	$ 695,879.57	Capital	$ 125,000.00
Overdrafts	308 33	Surplus	70,000.00
U. S. Bonds (at par)	95,600.00	Undivided profits	18,448 05
Banking House and Fixtures	10,000.00	Circulation	40,950.00
Due from app'd reserve ag'ts $110 483 66		Dep sit's U. S. Treas	$ 50,000.00
Due from other banks	185 166.38	Deposits from Banks	313 477.45
Cash on hand	113,176.13—407,826.19	Deposits from individuals	691,987.58—955,415.03
Total	$1,209,813.06	Total	$1,209,813.06

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT:

	Feb. 4 '97.	Feb. 4, '98.	Feb. 4, '99
Total Deposits	$580 000	$637 091	$955,415
Surplus and Net Profits	64 100	74,920	88,448

Dividends Paid—6 Per Cent. Per Annum.

☞ Last Installment of Capital Paid in October, 1892. fe 16 tf

NOW IS YOUR CHANCE.

Johnson & Fore

WILL ALLOW TO-DAY

A DISCOUNT OF 20 PER CENT.

ON THE BALANCE OF THEIR

STOCK OF BLANKETS

CALL AT ONCE, AS THE STOCK WILL NOT LAST LONG AT SUCH A LIBERAL DISCOUNT.

Johnson & Fore.

fe 14 tf

"We Are the People"

Who have for sale 2000 bushels Texas Red Rust Proof

SEED OATS.

We have sold for ten years the well known brand of

"Q" FLOUR,

and guarantee the quality even and never changes—and has given universal satisfaction

Vollers & Hashagen,

Wholesale Grain, Provisions, &c.

ja 22 tf Nutt Street, Wilmington, N. C.

Seed Oats

this year are generally mouldy and unsound. We have

North Carolina
R. R. P. Oats
tested by ourselves.

Finest Quality and Low Price.

BAGGING AND TIES.
Groceries Generally.

The Worth Company.

o 12 tf

Saturday Night, Feb. 18th.

Perhaps the Grandest Concert

of the season will be given in the Y. M. C. A. Auditorium, Saturday night, the 18th, by the LOUISE BREHANY CONCERT COMPANY. Louise Brehany, soprano, the present Emma Abbott of America, late soloist Sousa's Band. W. G. Sauvlet, pianist, late imperial pianist King of Ho land and Mikado of Japan. Agnes Pringle, violinist, late soloist Marine Band. G. W. Duthiefs, baritone, late soloist Hungarian Orchestra. Jessie Waters, mezzo, a graduate of Chicago Musical College. Lester B. Jones pupil of Mr. Root and late solo prize winner of Kansas

Seats may be checked after Friday, 9 o'clock. at the office.

Fifty cents for members, 75 cents for public.

fe 15 tf

AT THE Unlucky Corner.

LENTEN GOODS.

LOOK OUT for next Advertisement.

S. W. SANDERS.

fe 15 tf

MULE FOR SALE.

One Good Farm Mule.

50 bags E. E. Seed Potatoes.
50 bags Early Ohio Seed Potatoes.
500 tons Gibbs' High Grade Guano.
500 tons Acid.
300 tons German Kainit.
Also a full line GROCERIES.

D. L. GORE,

120, 122 and 124 North Water street.

fe 8 tf

Second Crop Seed Irish Potatoes For Sale.

Red Bliss Triumph, White Bliss Triumph, Clark's No. 1 Extra Early Rose.

The three best and earliest varieties grown Stock guaranteed pure by

N. B. DAWSON,
Conetoe, N. C

fe 8 8w

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

FOR SALE OR RENT.

THE NOLAN COTTAGE AT Carolina Beach, with one acre of ground This is a good chance for any one desiring a pleasant home and to raise truck for Summer residents on the Beach. Apply to D. O'CONNOR, Real Estate Agent.

ja 8 tf

"A Needed Convenience."

Furniture and Household Goods packed, hauled, stored and insured. Furniture repaired, Refinished and Upholstered. Mattresses Made and Renovated by Skilled Labor.

N. F. PARKER,
Furniture and Furniture Novelties,
fe 12 tf 17 South Front street.

Rev. David Macrae

Has consented to deliver his popular Lecture,

"Characters We All Meet,"

For the Hospital Circle of the King's Daughters

Friday Evening, February 17, at 8.30 o'clock.

Y. M. C. A. AUDITORIUM.

Single tickets fifty cents, or two for seventy-five cents, for sale at Y. M. C. A. fe 15 3t

Timothy Hay.

450 Bales Best Hay.
700 Bushels Corn.
340 Bushels Oats.
500 Bushels Meal.
75 Bags Grits.
25 Picnic Cheese.
25 Boxes Peanut Candy.
100 Cases Good Luck Powder.
25 Cases P. & M. Powder.
25 Cases Free Silver Powder.
25 Cases Rex Powder.
35 Cases Horsfords.

W. B. COOPER,
Wholesale Grocer,
fe 16 tf Wilmington, N. C.

PUBLISHER'S ANNOUNCEMENT.

THE MORNING STAR, the oldest daily newspaper in North Carolina, is published daily except Monday, $5.00 year, $2.50 for six months, $1.25 for three months, 50 cents for one month to mail subscribers. Delivered to city subscribers at the rate of 45 cents per month for any period from one month to one year.

ADVERTISING RATES (DAILY)—One square one day, $1.00; two days, $1.75; three days, $2.50; four days, $3.00; five days, $3.50; one week, $4.00; two weeks, $6.50; three weeks, $8.50; one month, $10.000; two months, $17.00; three months, $24.00; six months, $40.00; twelve month, $60.00. Ten lines of solid Nonpariel type make one square.

THE WEEKLY STAR is published every Friday morning at $1.00 per year, 50 cents for six months, 30 cents for three months.

All announcements of Fairs, Festivals, Balls, Hops Picnics, Society Meetings, Political meetings, &c., will be charged regular advertising rates.

Advertisements discontinued before the time contracted for has expired, charged transient rates for time actually published.

No advertisements inserted in Local Columns at any price.

All announcements and recommendations of candidates for office, whether in the shape of communications or otherwise, will be charged as advertisements.

Payments for transient advertisements must be made in advance. Known parties, or strangers with proper reference, may pay monthly or quarterly, according to contract.

Remittances must be made by Check, Draft, Postal Money Order, Express or in Registered Letter. Only such remittances will be at the risk of the publisher.

Communications, unless tney contain important news or discuss briefly and properly subjects of real interest, are not wanted; and, if acceptable in every other way, they will invariably be rejected if the real name of the author is withheld.

Notices of Marriage or Death. Tributes of Respect, Resolutions of Thanks, &c., are charged for as ordinary advertisements, but only half rates when paid for strictly in advance. At this rate 50 cents will pay for a simple announcement of Marriage or Death.

Advertisements inserted once a week in Daily will be charged $1.00 per square for each insertion. Every other day, three-fourths of daily rate. Twice a week, two-thirds of daily rate.

Contract advertisers will not be allowed to exceed their space or advertise anything foreign to their regular business without extra charge at transient rates.

Advertisements kept under the head of "New Advertisements" will be charged fifty per cent. extra.

Advertisements to follow reading matter, or to occupy any special place, will be charged extra according to the position desired.

The Morning Star.

BY WILLIAM H. BERNARD.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

THURSDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 16

THE NICARAGUA CANAL.

A short while ago the country was practically united on the question of the Nicaragua Canal and Congress was so favorable to it that several committees were appointed to visit the line of the canal, to make investigations as to feasibility, cost &c., and report. Their reports differed somewhat as to the feasibility of the proposed route, cost &c., but were of such a nature as to have no doubt as to the feasibility of the scheme, or that the work could be done with something in the neighborhood of $100,000,000 or less. But action was staved off on it from session to session, (although it continued to be regarded with favor) until Senator Morgan, who has been the leading spirit in its advocacy in the Senate, succeeded in having the bill called up and passed.

For fifty years this scheme or some other scheme for a canal between the two oceans has been thought of and more or less discussed in this country, and there has been talk enough on it within the past five or six years to build it, if talk could do it.

It passed the Senate after hard work of several years, but when it went to the House of Representatives it struck a snag in the Speaker, who has never been favorable to it and who used his power to prevent it from getting before the House for consideration. It was also met with the cry that we could not with the present condition of our finances, with a large deficiency, and prospective demands for a good deal more money than there is in sight, incur any new obligations requiring large expenditures, and therefore the canal and ship subsidy bill must be shelved for subsequent proceeding and when we might have some money to do something without going upon the market as a bondseller.

Mr. Cannon, Chairman of the House Committee on Appropriations, thinks we will for the next two years at least need every dollar we can rake and scrape to pay the current expenses of the Government, to take care of our increased army and navy, and pay for the fun we are having in Cuba and in the Philippines. That's all so, no doubt. Cuba, with the disposition shown to hang on there, and the Philippines will prove very costly investments, and if the Nicaragua Canal has to wait until we get out of that mess and see some way to build it without issuing bonds, it may as well be indefinitely postponed.

But there are some gentlemen in Congress who are of the opinion that if that canal was ever really desirable and there ever was a good reason why this Government should interest itself in its construction, that time is now, and the reason stronger now than ever. One of these is Mr. Hepburn, of Iowa, who has had an agreement with Senator Morgan and has drafted a bill somewhat different in phraseology but substantially the same, which the friends of the measure have offered as a rider to the Sundry Civil Appropriation bill, intending to thus force action upon it. Referring to this movement by the friends of the bill the Washington correspondent of the New York *Journal of Commerce and Commercial Bulletin* says:

Speaker Reed always exercises a close watch over propositions involving large expenditure. He has never favored the Nicaraguan Canal project and has neglected to provide for its consideration in previous Congresses, when there has been a strong demand from his party for its enactment. The pressure is more intense than ever this winter, in view of the powerful arguments in favor of the canal derived from the new responsibilities of the United States in the East. A plan is under consideration for getting the proposition before both houses without the aid of the Speaker. This plan contemplates the addition of the Hepburn bill to the river and harbor appropriation bill. The river and harbor bill has passed the House and is before the Senate Committee on Commerce. Senators are being heard daily in favor of the items put in the bill by the House in favor of their States and additional items which they consider necessary. If the Hepburn bill which practically places it in the discretion of the President to build the Nicaraguan Canal under Government authority, should be attached to the river and harbor bill in the Senate, it would go back to the House for approval along with the other Senate amendments. Speaker Reed could not prevent consideration, and could not exercise much control over the matter, except by appointing House conferrees who were resolutely opposed to the appropriation. It is doubtful if he goes this length if it is made apparant to him that the majority in both houses sincerely desire the construction of the canal. If this plan is not adopted there is grave doubt whether the canal bill is allowed consideration in the House and time is found for the consideration of the conference report in the Senate.

When Mr. Cannon was turning the cold shoulder to this grand scheme, a member from Michigan declared that we must have the canal if we had to "mortgage posterity for it." Mortgaging posterity is not a very nice proceeding but it will be much better to mortgage it for something that it may get some benefit from, than to mortgage it to seize the territory of some 9,000,000 more or less of "semi-savages" who will never pay interest on the investment, and will be a source of endless trouble and expense to us and to posterity.

Geographical lines have a good deal to do with this recently sprung opposition to this canal. While the whole country would be benefitted by it, the South Atlantic and Gulf States will be the most directly benefitted and some of the statetmen up there are not disposed to spend money on a scheme which would give the South the commercial advantage that this canal would give her.

Hanna will take care of his subsidy bill.

NOT MUCH IN IT.

We suppose the adoption of the McEnery resolution will, for the present at least, close the Philippine incident in the Senate. As there was little hope of getting anything better adopted, this is, perhaps, better than nothing, but is so thin and practically means so little that we cannot see why any expansionist should hesitate for a moment as to voting for it.

It simply declares that it is not the purpose of this country to annex or to permanently hold the Philippines, but to so govern them as to be most conducive to the interests of this country and to the people of those islands, this country, of course, to be the judge of that. Under this resolution we may hold them for five, ten, fifty, a hundred or any number of years, but if we find upon trial that holding them does not pay, that it is not to the "interest" of this country to hold them, then we may declare that the "semi-savages" have been sufficiently educated upon the subject of self-government and turn them loose to hoe their own row. We can make colonies out of them, and govern them with military satraps and bayonets, and we may do this until we get tired of it or find it doesn't pay, or we may do anything else but annex them. They can never be assimilated and have all this nice talk about that thing must be relegated to the archives.

We can, if we see fit, under this resolution, sell them, if we can find a purchaser who is satisfied with the title we can give, for there is nothing in the resolution to preclude that, so that taking it as a whole, as a conciliator, and a definer of the purposes of this government, there is nothing in this resolution that the most rampant imperialist can object to, nor anything in it that the anti-imperialist can congratulate the country upon. Some of the anti-expansionist Senators voted for it as something a little better than nothing.

WIDE TIRES.

We have discussed wide tires on vehicles, especially vehicles for heavy hauling, more or less in these columns and called attention to some of the numerous advantages over narrow tires. The following, which we find in the Raleigh *Post*, over the signature of W. C. McMackin, who has had a good deal of experience in road making and is pretty good authority, is both interesting and instructive:

"Will good, well built macadamized roads stay in condition if narrow tires are used?

"No! The damage done by the use of narrow tires is enormous. The continued wear from the narrow tires causes ruts and depression in the best material, which fills with water at every rain, softens the rock and hastens the wear, and, therefore, the narrow tires and water are two great enemies of good roads.

"Many experiments have been made, both by the United States Department of Agriculture and by experiment stations with narrow and wide tires, in order to thoroughly and scientifically ascertain the value of wide tires as compared with narrow ones.

"These tests were made on meadows, stubble land, corn and cotton ground, plowed ground, and on dry and firm roads to very wet and soft ones; the result in every instance is in favor of wide tires by from 20 to 100 per cent.

"The principle of wide tires should be acknowledged in America as in other countries.

"Europe prescribes the use of wide tires by law. Austria has 4¼ inch tires; France 3 to 10 inches; Germany 4 inches; Switzerland 6 inches, and so on. Wide tires roll and harden the roads, either clay or rock, and keep it in good condition, while the narrow tires destroy them.

"A team that can draw 2,000 pounds on a wagon with 1¼ inch tires can just as easily draw 3,500 pounds on 6 inch tires, and at the same time work the road. Good roads are an absolute necessity, and we are going to have them for every man, woman and child of all nationalities in North Carolina (except one man in Wake county) wants them and are begging for them; then why not take steps at once to educate our people up to the standard of wide tires. Let some member of this Legislature, who wants his name to live as Jno. L. Macadam's, start the wheel and he will at once place himself on a level with A. B. Choate, Isaac B Potter, Jno. M. Stahl, W. F. Pierstorff, Chas. F Manderson and others."

Some States have gone so far as to make wide tires compulsory after a certain date, while others have adopted the course of encouraging the wide tire by exempting such veh cles as have them from taxation for a number of years, but it seems strange that when the advantages are so manifest either compulsory or encouraging legislation should be necessary, but the people who have hauling or driving to do, would adopt them as a matter of self-interest, even if not influenced by a desire to thus contribute to the betterment of the roads they use.

CAPT. DAY WILL RETIRE.

For some time Capt. Day, whom Governor Russell appointed Superintendent of the Penitentiary, to succeed Mewborne, resigned, showed a disposition to contest the right of the Legislature to remove him, but it seems that he has taken a second thought and has concluded to recognize the authority of the Legislature to dispose of the penitentiary question in accordance with what it deems best and will therefore be governed by its action. This was the wise course for him to pursue under the circumstance, for however anxious he may have been to hold on to the position, and had he determined to contest the matter, there was nothing to prevent the Legislature from abolishing the office, and then there would have been nothing left for him to contend over. Of course he could have drawn his salary for the time he served, but that is all.

An office once created does not necessarily exist forever, for the creating power can also abolish. An appointment does not give a fee simple title to the office or deprive the power that created it of the right to interfere with it during the prospective term of the appointee, however regular the appointment may have been. It is well, however, that this matter has been settled, for such contests are generally unprofitable to all concerned and they are especially unpleasant when they are between members of the same political household.

Having disposed of this it is now to be hoped that the Legislature will do some good solid legislation to solve the penitentiary problem, and prevent the convicts from being an incubus on the tax payers of the State.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.

— Fayetteville *Observer*: Mr. James W. Dodd died in this city Sunday night after an illness of several months. The deceased who was a son of the late Mr James Dodd, was about 59 years old.

— Goldsboro *Argus*: The death of Allen Jones, until recently a waiter in the dining room of the Hotel Kennon, occurred Sunday night of pneumonia. His people live in Wilmington, but owing to the severe weather it is probable that none of them can come to him and he will probably be buried here.

— Salisbury *Sun*: Salisbury experienced an earthquake shock early this (Monday) morning. At least some of the citizens did. It was twenty-three minutes to five o'clock when the shock was felt. Some were aroused from slumber by the shaking of their houses, while others who were awake felt the shock distinctly.

— Concord *Standard*: Even mother earth got cold Sunday night and commenced to shiver, giving us a distinct earthquake at 4.35 o'clock this (Monday) morning. Quite a number of people felt it distinctly while others remember that some kind of a noise woke them about this hour. There was only one but it was about as distinct as any we have ever had.

— Raleigh *News and Observer*: Two years ago, the Legislature voted $500 to buy a portrait of Vance. It was stated on the floor of the House that Mrs. V. S Lusk would give $500 if the Legislature would give the other $500, the portrait being priced at $1,000. With this understanding the $500 was appropriated. Now Mrs. Gerry says that she has only received the $500 appropriated by the House, and she will ask the Legislature to pay her the money she originally asked for the picture.

— Wilson *News*: This, Tuesday, morning Miss Effie Morris, a young lady housekeeper for Mr. W. R. Wood, came near being burned to death. She was standing in front of an open fire with her back to it when her dress caught and it was only a moment before the flames had enveloped her. She ran into an adjoining room where Mr, Wood and his wife were and they made efforts to put the fire out. Mr. Wood manage i to get her out on the porch and having presence of mind enough to roll her in the snow extinguish the flames. Both he and his wife were slightly burned. Dr. Moore was called in to render medical aid to the young lady. We are glad to note it is not thought she is seriously burned it is not thought fatally.

— "I have decided to ask your father's consent by letter, Pauline. Now, what sort of a letter would you advise me to write?" "I think, Claude, that I would write an anonymous letter."—*Roxbury Gazette.*

YOU ARE MAKING a great mistake in not sending for a 10 cent trial size of Ely's Cream Balm. It is a specific for catarrh and cold in the head. We mail it, or the 50 cent size. Druggists all keep it. Ely Brothers, 56 Warren Street, New York.

Catarrh caused difficulty in speaking and to a great extent loss of hearing. By the use of Ely's Cream Balm dropping of mucus has ceased, voice and hearing have greatly improved.—J. W. Davidson, Att'y at Law, Monmouth, Ill.

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

TWINKLINGS.

— Blink—"The trouble with a bore is one never knows what to do with him." Wink—"Not at all. The trouble is one's always afraid to do it." *Harper's Bazar.*

— "Some miserable sneak just passed a $2 bill on me." "What are you going to do about it?" "Oh, I guess I can work it off on semebody else."—*Roxbury Gazette.*

— Hicks—"Here, take this two cents." Wicks—"What for?" Hicks—"Take it, I say! There, now go buy yourself a better cigar then that you're smoking?"—*Somerville Journal.*

— That palmist said that for $1 he could tell me how long I would live." "Did he?" "He said I would have to live many, many years before I had sense enough to take care of money."—*Detroit Free Press*

— Old Line Democrat—"I want to see the party succeed, and all that, but can't swallow the 16 to 1 platform." The Tempter—"Good heavens, man! I don't ask you to swallow it. All I want you to do is to stand on it."—*Chicago Tribune*

— Lady (interviewing housemaid)—"Why did you leave your last place?" Housemaid—"Because master kissed me, mum." Lady—"And you didn't like, eh?" Housemaid—"O, I didn't mind it, mum, but the mistress didn't like it."

— Johnny Wiggins (underneath)—"I've had enough! Stop it, will yer?" Jimmy (on top)—"Yus, I will stop it if yer'll give me yer pocket knife and that apole o' yours. Then I'll take the indemnity and declare peace!"

— Wickwire—"This prominence of women is going to cause trouble thirty or forty years heuce." Mrs Wickwire—"I'd like to know who'll be troubled." Wickwire—"The girl babies who are being named after eminent women. It will impossible for them to keep people from guessing their ages."—*Indianapolis Journal.*

CURRENT COMMENT.

—— We may be adding to our military glory by mowing down with grape and canister naked savages armed with bows and arrows, but we are harassed with doubts.—*Augusta Chronicle, Dem.*

—— It was a pity that the canned beef sent from Puerto Rico to Havana to feed the starving Cubans should have been dumped into the sea. It is lost evidence. The testimony as to the badness on the part of the officers and soldiers can be met Beef Trust evidence to the contrary; but the canned stuff would have smelled to heaven and defied contradiction.—*Philadelphia Record, Dem.*

—— Judge C. P. Townsend sent 30 copies of the South Carolina dispensary law to Russia, and it was adopted in ten provinces. That government goes further than ours, for ti operates the distilleries and bottles and sells the liquor. The law has proven so successful in those ten provinces that the ezar is planning to extend its operations to his entire dominion.—*Columbia Record, Ind.*

—— Whatever the merits or demerits of the Philippine question one fact remains. The undertaking of Aguinaldo and his followers to carry their frivolous declaration of war into effect on mere suspicion of the good intentions of the American people ruined their cause by demonstrating to the world their licentious disregard the restraints which civilization imposes and their utter incapacity for self government.—*New Orleans States. Dem.*

HOW ANTS MAKE SLAVES.

Warrior Ants Which Enslave the Smaller and Weaker Species.

The warrior ant is a slavemaking species. It is a large red kind, and it makes raids against nests of the small yellow turf ants, a mild and docile race, large numbers of which it carries off to act as servants.

But it does not steal fully grown turf ants. Their habits are formed, and they would be useless for such purposes. What the warrior ant wants is raw material, which can be turned into thoroughly well trained servants. So it merely kills the adult ants which strive to oppose its aggression and contents itself with trundling home to its own nest the larvæ and pupæ of the turf ants which it has put to flight and vanquished.

In time these grubs and cocoons produce full grown yellow workers, which can be taught by the warrior ants to act as nurses and housemaids. I once saw in a garden in Algiers a great pitched battle going on between slavemakers and the family of the future slaves, in which the ground was strewn with the corpses of the vanquished. Not till the nest of the smaller ants was almost exterminated did they retire from the unequal contest and allow the proud invader to carry off their brothers and sisters in their cocoons, asleep and unconscious.

Occasionally by dint of mere numbers they beat off the invader with heavy loss, but much more often the large and strong jawed warriors win the day and destroy to a worker the opposing forces. They crush their adversaries' heads with their viselike mandibles. Meanwhile within the nest the other half of the workers—the division told off as special nurses—are otherwise employed in defending and protecting the rising generation.

At the first alarm, at the first watchword passed with waving antennæ through the nest, "A warrior host is attacking us," they hurry to the chambers where the cocoons are stored and bear them off in their mouths into the recesses of the nest, the lowest and most inaccessible of all the chambers.—New York Telegram.

LONDON FOG.

A Carlyle Picture of a Dark, Damp Day In the English Metropolis.

All people here have got a thing they call influenza, a dirty, feverish kind of cold—very miserable and so general as was hardly ever seen, writes Carlyle to his sister, Mrs. Hanning. Printing offices, manufactories, tailor shops and such like are struck silent, every second man lying sniffering in his respective place of abode. The same seems to be the rule in the north too. I suppose the miserable temperate of climate may be the cause.

Worse weather never fell from the Lift, to my judgment, than we have here—rock, mist, cold, wet. The day before yesterday there was one of our completest London fogs, a thing of which I suppose you even at Manchester can form no kind of notion. For we are exactly ten times, as big as you are, and parts of us are hardly less rocky and dirty. Further, we lie flat on the edge of a broad river. And now suppose there were a mist black enough and such that no smoke or emanation could rise from us, but fell again the instant it had got out of the chimney head!

People have to light candles at noon, coaches have torch bearers running at the horses' heads. It is like a sea of ink. I wonder the people do not all drop down dead in it, since they are not fishes of a particular sort. It is cause enough for influenza. Poor Jane, who misses nothing, has caught fast hold of this Sunday last and has really been miserably ill. As for myself, I have felt these wretched fogs penetrating into me with a clear design to produce cough, but I have set my face against it and said no. This really does a great deal and has served me hitherto. I hope to escape the Influenza. They say it is abating.—Atlantic.

TRULY A SPECIFIC.

Dr. Burchmore, of Boston, Prescribes Warner's Safe Cure.

Physicians are notoriously cautious in recommending anything, and they rarely use language direct and positive. Yet Dr. Burchmore, one of the leading physicians of Boston, has written the following letter which is unmistakable in tone. He says:

BOSTON, Oct. 1st, 1898.

"Gentlemen:—I take great pleasure in sending to you my endorsement of your excellent remedy, as there is no question regarding its remarkable therapeutic value. I speak from my experience of its use in the Suffolk Hospital and Dispensary, during my term of service. It has cured Bright's disease, diabetes insipidus, chronic interstitial nephritis, cystitis and pyelitis. I have watched very carefully the results of this great remedy, Warner's Safe Cure, upon patients afflicted with any of the many diseases of the kidneys and urinary organs. From the benefit derived I feel it is most assuredly a specific of great value.

Very truly,
C. F. B. BURCHMORE, M. D.

Suffolk Dispensary.

The Suffolk Dispensary is one of the most active and useful charities of Boston. Dr. Burchmore has a large private practice and is a specialist in women's diseases.

The termination "itis" means inflammation. Cystitis is inflammation of the bladder. Nephritis and pyelitis are dangerous inflammatory conditions of the kidneys.

Physicians with their usual caution rarely use language so direct and positive as that employed by Dr Burchmore, but they rarely have such a remedial agent as Warner's Safe Cure to talk about. Dr. Burchmore declares with that feeling of responsibility which never deserts a conscientious physician, "It has cured acute Bright's disease." He credits Warner's Safe Cure with greater power than is possessed by any other medicinal product known to man. Notice please that it calls Safe Cure a specific, meaning that it has a positive effect in the cure of certain diseases. There are only a handful of specifics. Other remedies are more or less uncertain. In putting Warner's Safe Cure upon the scientific roll of honor, the eminent physician pays it a compliment which his fellow practitioners agree is richly merited.

Not from the observation of one case, nor of a thousand, have Dr. Burchmore's conclusions been drawn. At the Dispensary he has seen every form of kidney trouble, including all variations of Bright's disease, and he is himself a noted specialist in women's diseases. Warner's Safe Cure has stood a severe test of the general and hospital practice of so eminent a man. No man or woman should for a moment feel despondent, even if troubled with any form of female or kidney and liver diseases, when so great a remedy is within their grasp.

KILL OR CURE METHODS.

Washington's Treatment In His Last Illness Little Short of Murder.

"There can scarcely be a doubt that the treatment of Washington's last illness by the doctors was little short of murder," says Mr. Paul Ford in "The True George Washington." Those were the days of the "kill or cure" treatment, when strong plasters, jalap and bleeding, the universal remedies, left little hope for patients who could not withstand both drugs and disease.

Professor John Fiske writes in his "Old Virginia and Her Neighbors" that when Washington in full vigor found that he had caught a bad cold he sent for the doctors. Meanwhile he had half a pint of blood taken from him by one of his overseers. Of the three physicians in attendance one was his dear friend, the good Scotchman, Dr. James Craik. His colleague, Dr. Elisha Dick, said:

"Do not bleed the general. He needs all his strength."

His advice was not heeded. Three copious bloedings followed, in the last of which a quart of blood was taken. The third attendant, Dr. Gustavus Brown, afterward expressed bitter regret that Dr. Dick's advice was not taken. Besides this wholesale bleeding the patient was dosed with calomel and tartar emetic and scarified with blisters and poultices.

"The question is suggested," writes Mr. Fiske, "if Washington had lived a dozen years longer, would there have been a second war with England?"

The heroic methods of the seventeenth century, which, though killing thousands, were continued far into the eighteenth, are exhibited by the items of a bill rendered by Dr. Haddon of York about 1660 for performing an amputation. They included "one highly flavored and two ordinary cordials, three ointments for the wound, an ointment precipitate, the operation of letting blood, a purge per diem, two purges electuaries, which are powders mixed with honey or sirup, external applications, a cordial and two astringent powders, bloodletting, a defensive and a large cloth."

A DOCTOR'S HEROISM.

His Remarkable Feat Required Physical Strength as Well as Bravery.

The author of "The Malakand Field Force" records the following deed, which was performed in India and was indeed a noble one. It occurred after night had fallen upon a hotly contested battleground. The British had with great difficulty repulsed an enemy overwhelmingly superior in numbers and had withdrawn into their defenses. The deadly hollow some distance in front of their lines, called the Cup, was commanded from several directions by the fire of the natives and swept at intervals by their swordsmen.

"Lieutenant Ford had been seriously wounded in the shoulder. The bullet cut the artery, and he was bleeding to death when Surgeon Lieutenant V. Hugo came to his aid. The fire was too hot to allow of lights being used. There was no cover of any sort. It was at the bottom of the Cup. Nevertheless the surgeon struck a match at the peril of his life and examined the wound. The match went out amid a sputter of bullets, which kicked up the dust all around, but by its uncertain light he saw the nature of the injury.

"The officer had already fainted from loss of blood. The doctor seized the artery, and as no other ligature was forthcoming he remained under fire for three hours, holding a man's life between his finger and thumb. When at length it seemed that the enemy had broken into the camp, he picked up the unconscious officer in his arms and, without relaxing his hold, bore him to a place of safety."

For many hours after this feat, as remarkable for the strength displayed as for the heroism which inspired it, the gallant surgeon's arm was paralyzed and useless from the strain. Little wonder. Not every man could carry another away, using one arm only, and with the other hand retaining a grasp which had already lasted three hours upon a severed artery.

"Had he not had the strength to do so Lieutenant Ford must have died," is the way his commanding officer put it when he narrated the act in his dispatches.

Teeth as Big as Your Hand.

"Whoever has looked inside an elephant's mouth has seen a strange sight," said an elephant trainer. "Elephants have no front teeth, and they never eat flesh or any food that requires tearing apart. Eight teeth are all they have, two above and below on each side, huge yellow molars as wide as a man's hand and a couple of inches thick.

"Over these hay or fodder is shifted by the queerest, ugliest tongue in the whole animal kingdom, a tongue that is literally hung at both ends, having no power of movement except in the middle, where it shifts back and forth, from side to side, arching up against the roof of the big mouth like an immense wrinkled pink serpent. There is nothing stranger than the working of an elephant's tongue, unless it be the working of his breathing apparatus when he sleeps.

"Elephants, like human beings, have two sets of teeth. The milk teeth, which are smaller than the permanent molars, fall out when the animals are about 14 years old. These baby teeth, which are nevertheless enormous, are occasionally picked up by circus men among the fodder and preserved as curiosities."

For Over Fifty Years.

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP has been used for over fifty years by millions of mothers for their children while teething, with perfect success. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for Diarrhœa. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately. Sold by Druggists in every part of the world. Twenty-five cents a bottle. Be sure and ask for "Mrs Winslow's Soothing Syrup," and take no other.

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Only Turks.

During the Crimean war Lord Raglan was most conciliatory in his conduct and language to the French, but unluckily from old peninsular associations he was now and then betrayed into speaking of them as "the enemy." "If we are placed here and the enemy are posted there"—"Good heavens, my lord!" Lord de Ros would cry, "What are you saying!" He was also particularly desirous of establishing cordial relations between the English and Turkish armies and was much disturbed at a quarrel which took place between some of the soldiers. When the combatants were dispersed, one or two Turkish soldiers were left lying dead.

Lord de Ros was sent to the grand vizier to express Lord Raglan's concern and to promise that every effort should be made to find out and punish the guilty persons. On his beginning to lament an unfortunate occurrence the Turk looked anxious, but on the matter being broken to him he exclaimed with great relief: "Is that all? What can it matter if they are killed or not?" Lord de Ros returned to Lord Raglan, and in answer to his anxious inquiries he replied: "It is all right. Our fellows are welcome to kill as many of them as they please."—Spectator.

Relief in Six Hours.

Distressing Kidney and Bladder diseases relieved in six hours by "New Great South American Kidney Cure." It is a great surprise on account of its exceeding promptness in relieving pain in bladder, kidneys and back, in male or female. Relieves retension of water almost immediately. If you want quick relief and cure this is the remedy. Sold by R. R. BELLAMY, Druggist, Wilmington, N. C., corner Front and Market streets.

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WHOLESALE PRICES CURRENT.

☞ The following quotations represent Wholesale Prices generally. In making up small orders higher prices have to be charged. The quotations are always given as accurately as possible, but the STAR will not be responsible for any variations from the actual market price of the articles quoted.

BAGGING—		
2 ℔ Jute		6
Standard		7
WESTERN SMOKED—		
Hams ℔ ℔	12 @	13½
Sides ℔ ℔	@	8
Shoulders ℔ ℔	6½@	6¾
DRY SALTED—		
Sides ℔ ℔	5½@	5¾
Shoulders ℔ ℔	5 @	6¼
BARRELS—Spirits Turpentine—		
Second-hand, each	@	1 10
New New York, each	@	1 20
New City, each	@	1 20
BEESWAX ℔ ℔	@	22
BRICKS—		
Wilmington ℔ M	5 00 @	7 00
Northern	9 00 @	14 00
BUTTER—		
North Carolina ℔ ℔	15 @	18
Northern	20 @	23
CORN MEAL—		
Per bushel, in sacks	49 @	50
Virginia Meal	@	50
COTTON TIES—℔ bundle	75 @	80
CANDLES—℔ ℔—		
Sperm	18 @	25
Adamantine	8 @	11
CHEESE—℔ ℔—		
Northern Factory	10½@	11½
Dairy Cream	@	11
State	@	10½
COFFEE—℔ ℔—		
Laguyra	12 @	16
Rio	8 @	10
DOMESTICS—		
Sheeting, 4-4, ℔ yard	@	5½
Yarns ℔ bunch of 5 ℔s	@	70
EGGS—℔ dozen	11 @	12
FISH—		
Mackerel, No. 1, ℔ barrel	22 00 @	30 00
Mackerel, No. 1, ℔ half-bbl.	11 00 @	15 00
Mackerel, No. 2 ℔ barrel	16 00 @	18 00
Mackerel, No. 2 ℔ half-bbl.	8 00 @	9 00
Mackerel, No. 3, ℔ barrel	13 00 @	14 00
Mullets, ℔ barrel	2 50 @	4 00
Mullets, ℔ pork barrel	5 00 @	8 00
N. C. Roe Herring, ℔ keg	3 00 @	3 25
Dry Cod, ℔ ℔	5 @	10
" Extra	4 35 @	4 50
FLOUR—℔ ℔—		
Low grade	@	3 00
Choice	@	3 50
Straight	3 75 @	4 00
First Patent	4 50 @	5 00
GLUE—℔ ℔	7½@	8½
GRAIN—℔ bushel—		
Corn, from store, bgs—White	53 @	55
Car-load, in bgs—White	@	50
Oats, from store	40 @	45
Oats, Bust Proof	@	45
Cow Peas	60 @	75
HIDES—℔ ℔—		
Green salted	@	6½
Dry flint	@	10
Dry salt	@	9
HAY ℔ 100 lbs		
Clover Hay	50 @	75
Rice Straw	40 @	45
Eastern	@	75
Western	@	75
North River	@	75
HOOP IRON, ℔ ℔	1¾@	1¾
LARD, ℔ ℔—		
Northern	6 @	7
North Carolina	6 @	10½
LIME, ℔ barrel	1 15 @	1 25
LUMBER (city sawed) ℔ M ft—		
Ship Stuff, resawed	18 00 @	20 00
Rough edge Plank	15 00 @	16 00
West India cargoes, according to quality	13 00 @	18 00
Dressed Flooring, seasoned	18 00 @	22 00
Scantling and Board, com'n	14 00 @	15 00
MOLASSES ℔ gallon—		
Barbadoes, in hogshead	@	25
Barbadoes, in barrels	@	28
Porto Rico, in hogsheads	@	27
Porto Rico, in barrels	@	28
Sugar House, in hogsheads	13 @	14
Sugar House, in barrels	14 @	15
Syrup, in barrels	18 @	25
NAILS, ℔ keg, Cut, 60d basis	1 60 @	1 65
PORK, ℔ barrel—		
City Mess	@	11 00
Rump	@	10 50
Prime	@	10 00
ROPE ℔ ℔	10 @	22
SALT, ℔ sack, Alum	@	1 10
Liverpool	75 @	80
American	70 @	75
On 120 ℔ Sacks		47½
SHINGLES, 7-inch, per M	5 00 @	6 50
Common	1 60 @	2 25
Cypress Sape	2 50 @	3 50
SUGAR, ℔ ℔—Standard Gran'd	5½@	5¾
Standard A	5 @	5¼
White Extra C	5 @	5¼
Extra C, Golden	@	5
C, Yellow	@	4¾
SOAP, ℔ ℔—Northern	3½@	4
STAVES, ℔ M—W O barrel	6 00 @	14 00
R O Hogshead	@	10 00
TIMBER, ℔ M feet—Shipping	@	9 00
Mill, Prime	@	7 00
Mill, Fair	@	6 50
Common Mill	4 50 @	5 00
Inferior to ordinary	3 00 @	4 00
SHINGLES, N C Cypress sawed		
℔ M 6x24 heart	7 50 @	8 50
" Sap	5 00 @	6 00
5x24 Heart	4 50 @	5 00
" Sap	4 00 @	4 50
6x24 Heart	6 00 @	6 50
" Sap	5 00 @	5 50
TALLOW, ℔ ℔	@	6
WHISKEY, ℔ gallon, Northern	1 00 @	2 00
North Carolina	1 00 @	2 00
WOOL, per ℔—Unwashed	10 @	15

COMMERCIAL.

WILMINGTON MARKET.

STAR OFFICE, Feb. 15.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.—No receipts, no sales and no business doing.

ROSIN—Market firm at 90 cents per bbl for strained and 95 cents for good strained.

TAR—No receipts, no sales and no business doing.

CRUDE TURPENTINE.—No receipts, no sales and no business doing.

Quotations same day last year.—Spirits turpentine firm at 31½@32c; rosin firm at $1.20, $1.25; tar firm, 90c; crude turpentine, nothing doing.

RECEIPTS.

Spirits turpentine	00
Rosin	135
Tar	00
Crude turpentine	00

Receipts same day last year.—6 casks spirits turpentine, 436 bbls rosin, 184 bbls tar, 0 bbls crude turpentine.

COTTON.

Nothing doing.
Same day last year middling 5⅝c.
Receipts—00 bales; same day last year, 620.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

PEANUTS — North Carolina — Prime, 55 to 60c per bushel of 28 pounds; extra prime, 65c; fancy, 70c. Virginia—Extra prime 55c; fancy, 60c; Spanish, 80@90c.

CORN—Firm; 53 to 55 cents per bushel.

ROUGH RICE—Lowland (tide water) 90c@$1.10; upland, 65@80c. Quotations on a basis of 45 pounds to the bushel.

N. C. BACON—Steady; hams 12 to 13c per pound; shoulders, 6 to 7c; sides, 7 to 8c.

SHINGLES—Per thousand, five-inch hearts and saps, $1.60 to 2.25; six-inch, $2.25 to 3.25; seven-inch, $5.50 to 6.50.

TIMBER—Market steady at $2.50 to 6.50 per M.

FINANCIAL MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, February 15.—Money on call was steady at 2¼@3 per cent., the last oan being at 2½ per cent. Prime mercantile paper 2¾@3¼ per cent. Sterling exchange firm; actual business in bankers' bills at 486@486¼ for demand and 484@484¼ for sixty days. Posted rates 484½@485 and 486½@487. Commercial bills 483@483¼. Silver certificates nominal. 59½@60¼. Bar silver 59⅝. Mexican dollars 47¼. Government bonds strong. State bonds inactive. Railroad bonds firm. U. S. 3's, 107; U. S. new 4's, registered, 128¼@128¾; do. coupon, 128¼@128¾; U. S. 4's 112½@113; do. coupon, 112⅞@113¼; do 2's 99; U. S. 5's, registered, 111⅞@112¾; do. 5's, coupon, 111⅞@112¾; N. C 6's 130; do. 4's, 104; Southern Railway 5's 106. Stocks: Baltimore & Ohio 70; Chesapeake & Ohio 29; Manhattan L 115⅝; N. Y. Central 138¼; Reading 22¾; do. 1st preferred 61¼; St. Paul 126

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EDUCATED FEET.

Hindoo Tradesmen Make Good Use of Their Pedal Extremities.

The French ethnologist, Professor F. Regnault, has made special studies in the far east in regard to the ability of the Hindoos to make use of their feet as auxiliaries of their hands. This ability is particularly noticeable when one watches Hindoo tradesmen at their work. The carpenter employs his feet as a vise and as a gauge; the shoemaker holds the shoe between his feet, leaving both his hands free to work upon it; the Hindoo butcher holds a knife between the big and the second toe and cuts his meat by drawing it across the knife and pressing it down with both hands. The help of the feet is most valuable in weaving, and it is a wonderful thing to us to see a Hindoo artisan use both his hands and his feet in handling his loom. Regnault also observed a child climbing a tree and grasping the branches of the tree between the first two toes of either foot whenever a hold could thus be secured.

This collaboration of the feet with the hands, it would seem, is the result of several changes in the physical development which the Hindoo race has undergone in the course of time through outward agencies. Their hip joints are much freer and more limber than ours and will permit them to squat on the ground and at the same time draw the feet so near to their hands that they can grasp with their feet the work in hand and hold it with some expense of strength. The ankle joint is also limber and works freely, and the big toe is more developed and can be moved by them at will as regards its bending and stretching, its separating from and approaching toward the second toe.

The normal foot of the Hindoo shows a large space between the big toe and the second. This, however, is due solely to their wearing sandals, which are held in place by a wooden peg placed between these two toes. The constant muscular exercises practiced in holding the sandals naturally tends to strengthening these toes, and the use of the feet, being a general custom and tried even by children of this tender age, has gradually changed the Hindoo anatomy.—Philadelphia Record.

An Asiatic Query.

An English officer and his wife while traveling through Asia Minor came across an encampment of Turcomans. The men were absent, watching over their flocks, and only the women, large boned and huge limbed, were at home.

They looked with contempt at the small British lady and could not refrain their astonishment when they saw that she, instead of waiting upon her husband, was waited on by him.

"We never saw such a useless thing before," they said. "What is she good for?" —London Tit-Bits.

A STROKE OF GENIUS.

AN OLD WOMAN'S SOLUTION OF HOW TO MAKE A WILL.

The Young Lawyer's Story of the Unique Proceedings Which Produced an Avalanche of Feminine Fury Among the Bellicose Legatees.

"Legal practice in the country," said the young attorney who had taken a run down to the city to freshen up a bit, "is not cracked up to be anything which is right, but if I continue to have experiences similar to that which I had last week my life will not be devoid of interest.

"I was sent out by my father, whose junior partner I am, to Billerton a little while ago to draw up a will for an old woman who had about $20,000 worth of property to devise and about a dozen legatees. When I reached the devisor's house, I found that she was prepared for hereafters and emergencies of all kinds.

"She had heard of broken wills—had heard that no lawyer could draw up a will that some other lawyer couldn't break—but being a strong minded person she had her own ideas about things. She had put off making a will as long as she dared, but one day a happy thought struck her, and she concluded that she could beat the lawyers at their own game. She said to herself that wills were broken because some one didn't get something that he or she thought she ought to have or some one else had got something that he or she ought not to have. The old woman's solution of that difficulty was a stroke of genius.

"I found the devisor sitting prim and stiff in her prim and stiff little parlor, and ranged around the room were a lot of other women, all primmer and stiffer than the devisor. They were the legatees, and they were there to tell the devisor what they wanted without reserve and as freely as they would fight after the devisor's death for the same thing if it had not been bequeathed. There were two men there, but they didn't count. I didn't notice them when I went in, and every time they said a word they were promptly squelched.

"The women were of the spinster type, the kind that one likes to characterize as females, spare, acidulated and grim. I believe two of them were married, but that must have been so long before that they had forgotten it. Here were pretty materials for an argument, and if I hadn't been so young and fresh I would have collapsed at the unprecedented plan. As it was I enjoyed the situation until I was fairly in for it, and then, of course, I could not get out.

"Lest her presence should trammel a free discussion, the devisor, after introducing us all around and making the necessary explanations, left the room, and in less than five minutes the air was full of flying fur and feminine fury.

"'Well, if I can't have the white house with the cupalow I won't take anything,' said Hannah Maria, and she swished out of the room in tears, only to come back a few minutes later, having thought better of it.

"'Now, you can have the swamp lot, Susan. You know your husband allers said he'd drain it if it was his'n.' This from Jane.

"'Indeed! And have me nursin him for fever an ague all the rest of his life, caught workin down in that mire. I guess not. No, ma'am. I want the hill farm. It's little, but it's healthy, an you ain't so smart as you think, Jane Pearce.'

"'Ladies, ladies!' I interjected mildly. 'Really, I can't make anything out of this if you won't be a little more amicable. I am afraid that the testator's wise plan will be frustrated if you can't come to a better agreement.'

"A scornful sniff, punctuated by such remarks as 'Brute!' 'Wretch!' and the like, which ran around the room, was all I got for my pains. I had interfered in a family quarrel, and it was none of my affair if the family chose to decide things in a bellicose way.

"And then the row started again after a few minutes of sullen silence. It was, 'You take the medder lot and I'll take the wood lot,' or 'I think Elizabeth ought to have the cows; her husband bein so shiftless, she could sell the milk and do better.' Now they bandied about the 'phaeton' and the 'cherry bounce,' which no one seemed to care for and seemed likely to go to one of the unobtrusive males present.

"Then the fight settled thickly over the little apple orchard, and I was reduced to despair. Finally I threw myself into the breach once more with a new proposition. I would take the inventory of property and let them ballot on the proposition articled there, each piece of property going to the one having the plurality of votes, and I went to work at once to put my scheme in operation without waiting for the legatees' consent.

"The upshot of it was that the plan fell flat on the first round, when a very desirable bequest was put up, each legatee casting one emphatic ballot for himself or herself. Then there was a scene and tears and more tears, with suspicious glances at the two men whom no one thought would have dared to prefer themselves.

"I don't know how I ever came to a conclusion, but in the end I got a fair idea of what would be acceptable, and after consultation with the testator and getting her approval I drew up the will.

"But that isn't all of the story. When I came to present my bill, the devisor asked me how much I wanted. I drew a deep breath and boldly said, 'Five dollars.' She almost fainted away, and, mind you, the will bequeathed property to the amount of $20,000. When she came to, I asked her if she thought I demanded too much.

"'I'll never give it in the world—never, never, never!' was her determined reply.

"'Well, would $2.50 be too much?' She only frowned at this without fainting.

"'Well, what do you think is right?' I finally asked in despair.

"'I'll pay you $1.50 and not a cent more,' she answered, jumping at the chance to name her own figures, and I—well, you can call me a fool if you will—I took it. There'll be a dozen partition suits in that will, and I stand a good chance of getting into them.

"Yes, country practice is meager, but it is stimulating," concluded the young attorney thoughtfully as he ordered a 5 cent cigar and went out, leaving his hearer to pay for the drinks.—New York Sun.

Unimpressed.

"This castle is haunted," said the English guide to an American visitor as he threw open a massive shutter, "and the ghost is never seen except out of this window."

"Then your ghost might be called a mere window shade," replied the tourist. —Detroit Free Press.

The Japanese cite 269 color varieties of the chrysanthemum, of which 63 are yellow, 87 white, 32 purple, 30 red, 31 pale pink, 12 russet and 14 of mixed colors.

Racing to Get the News Ashore.

Racing was a necessary business, and preparations for such events on the Kanapaha were rarely out of mind. For instance, the yacht was trimmed in various positions, until it was definitely determined in which one she would travel most swiftly. Her awnings were arranged to furl quickly in case of a head wind, and her sails so that they could be handled with equal celerity when the wind was fair. A huge trysail was purchased to balance the jib, and the topmasts, with all their standing rigging, were sent ashore to relieve the weight aloft, for in a wind fit only for topsails no sails were worth having. A watershed to throw the water away from the forecastle hatch was built and ample scuppers opened on each side so that she might be driven through a hard sea—literally, through the waves—without danger, and then, last of all, four barrels of tallow were taken on board for greasing the coal in case of supreme need. —"Afloat For News In Wartimes," by John R. Spears, in Scribner's.

About Surnames.

A curious custom which was prevalent in England, even as late as the seventeenth century, gave rise to a number of surnames. It was the custom of wearing patches on the face which originated with the ladies of the court, who wore plasters cut in the shape of crescents, stars, circles, diamonds, hearts, crosses, etc. Hence the word "court plaster." Some went so far as to patch their faces with a coach and four, a ship in full sail, a chateau and many such things. From this curious circumstance came the names Cross, Ship, Coulter, Castle, Trump, Shear, Cloak, Sickles, Vane, Flagg, Crow and Crabbe and many others of equal significance.

THE RUSSIAN SOLDIER IN ASIA.

He Is a Serious Problem For the English to Solve.

I have had an opportunity of seeing a great deal of the Russian army of central Asia, and the more I have seen of it the less pleased have I been at the prospect of our Indian army having to encounter it. I have never feared the issue, because I am sure that at the last we shall pull ourselves together, and with a mighty effort repel the Russians. But the cost, the labor and the strain will probably be terrible, and the nearer they approach to us the more difficult will become the task.

I once held the Russians in supreme contempt, and, like many Englishmen, believed that we could make short work of them or of any other foe. But the conviction has since slowly and steadily been impressed on my mind that the Russian army is for fighting purposes, in every respect the equal of ours, and in some respects would have an immense advantage over us in the field. The men are all of one race, are stronger, more hardy and healthier than ours; there are no native followers; they require less transport and supplies and fewer luxuries, have an inexhaustible reserve, are nearer home, etc.

I have visited Transcaspia on eight separate occasions, have seen the Russian soldier on and off parade and have traveled with him for weeks together in trains and in steamers. It is indeed chiefly on board ship that I have amused myself by studying him. And I have arrived at the conclusion that he is the most docile, good tempered (till you scratch him), pig headed creature on earth, as hard as nails and generally of superb physique. He is stupid and ignorant perhaps, but he has apprehension enough to shoot straight and to understand when he is told to advance or not to quit a post alive, and he never disputes an order or complains. And that, I take it, is sufficient for a fighting machine. He has had no school board education and is therefore content with his lot and no lawyer.—National Review.

Well Met.

Years ago a little periodical was published in England entitled "Captain Rock In London; or, the Chieftain's Weekly Gazette." Naturally it was full of Irish ideas, and so not entirely agreeable to the existing government.

One morning, while it was in full swing, two gentlemen met accidentally in London's Green park. One of them was the editor of the seditious paper and the other an Englishman who seemed to be greatly interested in public affairs. They drifted into talk on Ireland, and at its conclusion the stranger presented his gold snuffbox to the editor.

"Take this, my friend," said he, "as a little memorial of the most useful and instructive conversation I have ever had on Irish affairs. You will not value it the less when I tell you I am the prince regent."

"Will your royal highness," said the Irishman, "permit me in tendering my grateful thanks to name myself, for I fear your royal highness has heard of me before."

"By all means," said the prince, a good deal amused at the assurance of the intrepid Irishman. "Tell me who you are."

"May it please your royal highness, I am Captain Rock."

And in those days the captain's name was equivalent to that of a dynamiter. Needless to say that the new acquaintances parted with no talk of a future meeting.

Shortened It.

A negro servant on being ordered to announce visitors to a dinner party was directed to call out in a loud, distinct voice their names. The first to arrive was the Fitzgerald family, numbering eight persons. The negro announced Major Fitzgerald, Miss Fitzgerald, Master Fitzgerald, and so on.

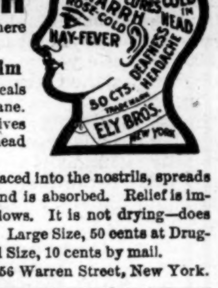
This so annoyed the master that he went to the negro and said, "Don't announce each person like that; say something shorter."

The next to arrive were Mr. and Mrs. Penny and their daughter. The negro solemnly opened the door and called out, "Threepence!"—London Globe.

Nasal CATARRH

In all its stages there should be cleanliness.

Ely's Cream Balm cleanses, soothes and heals the diseased membrane. It cures catarrh and drives away a cold in the head quickly.



Cream Balm is placed into the nostrils, spreads over the membrane and is absorbed. Relief is immediate and a cure follows. It is not drying—does not produce sneezing. Large Size, 50 cents at Druggists or by mail; Trial Size, 10 cents by mail.

ELY BROTHERS, 56 Warren Street, New York.

TELL

All Your Neighbors

About the Wonderful New Constitutional Cure for

RHEUMATISM.

The remedy is a Vegetable Compound, Extracts of Roots, Herbs and Barks; no Opiates. Purifies the blood and drives out the poisonous acids that cause the disease. Cures 98 per cent. of the patients. The name is

Rheumacide,

and it Kills Rheumatism.

Sold by Druggists generally. Price $1.00 per bottle.

je 10 1y tu th sa

For any kind of GOOD SHOES

Call on Us.

We can generally suit even the most fastidious customer.

Be sure and see the "JENNESS MILLER" at $3.50

Be sure and see the DUTTENHOFERS at 3.00

Be sure and see the DUTTENHOFERS at 2.50

Be sure and see the DUTTENHOFERS at 2.00

These are the BEST SHOES MADE, at the prices, for Ladies' wear.

The W. L. Douglass Gent's Fine Shoes are "Beauties." Try them also.

We have a limited number of beautiful SEASON CALENDARS. Call for one with your purchase. Respectfully,

MERCER & EVANS.

ja 26 tf

Barber Shop Removed.

JOHN E. COWELL has removed from 11 South Front street to 125 Princess street, between Front and Second, where he is prepared to serve his friends in a style that cannot be surpassed in the art tonsorial.

fe 6 tf

Valentines, Valentines.

A new, novel and attractive line to select from.

Premo Cameras and Kodaks.

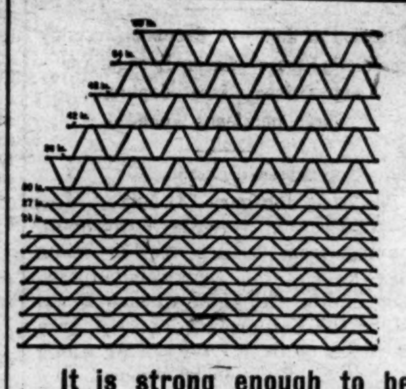
Amateur Photographers' Supplies, Films, Plates, Printing Frames, Developers, Trays, Lanterns, Card Mounts Etc.

Try the new "Self-Toning Paper." It pleases everybody.

Send for Catalogue of Cameras.

C. W. YATES & CO.

fe 5 tf



The Hartman

Woven Wire Fencing

IS THE STRONGEST, MOST DURABLE and CHEAPEST FENCE MADE.

It is strong enough to be used without base boards Made of heavy Galvanized Steel Wire.

WRITE US FOR PRICES.

WM. E. SPRINGER & CO., Purcell Building, Wilmington, N. C.

ja 15 tf

OWEN F. LOVE & CO.,

114 North Front St.,

Dealers in

HARDWARE,
AGRICULTURAL TOOLS,
TINWARE,

HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS

PLUMBING,

TIN AND METAL WORKERS.

de 31 tf

Rubber Shoes 25c AND UPWARD.

Men's Rubber Boots, $2.50.

Big Stock of Macintoshes.

Bargains in Underwear.

Capes, Jackets and Overcoats at Half Price.

A few Blankets and Comforts Cheap.

Best 50c Corset in the city.

J. H. Rehder & Co., FOURTH STREET BRIDGE.

ja 29 tf

WE ARE UP-TO-DATE

And pushing ahead in the Dry Goods trade. Our store is the largest and its prices are the lowest.

We offer our stock of Fall and Winter Dress Goods in Novelties and Flannels, Ladies' Cloth, Serges, at reduced prices.

Our line of Eiderdown in colors and white is cut below cost to make a clean sweep.

We are exhibiting a few lines of forerunners of Spring in new shades of Cheviots, Silks and Ginghams. We have just received a beautiful line of Colored and White Pique from 10 to 25c per yard.

We have 78 piairs of Fine Rose Wool Blankets, 10 quarters, five pounds special, at $3 per pair, worth $4.25.

Eleven quarters six pound Blankets at $3.75, worth $5.00.

Comforts from 50c up.

Remember our Carpets and Mattings, 165 rolls on hand, which we are anxious to move. Any one desiring a Carpet will do well to look at our line, as we have cut the prices very low to move the stock. Carpets from 12½c to 50c. A good Brussell's Carpet tor 42c per yard. Matting from 10c per yard to 25c. Other bargains in this line equally remarkable.

Window Shades, Spring Rollers and Fixtures complete, from 10c to 50c each.

Lace Curtains, 25 styles from which to select, 45c to $2.50 per pair.

Curtain Poles this week 19c a set.

A large stock of Trunks on our third floor. Your's for a small profit. Bought at lowest prices from the factory.

A new line of Boys' Clothing just received, up-to-date styles, from 75c to $5.00.

Our line of Clay Worsted Men's Suits at cut prices, from $3 to $9 this week.

A very desirable line of Men's Hats. Latest styles, new goods. If you should need a Hat at any price from 25c to $2 it will pay you to give our's a look.

We have just received to-day a beautiful line of Children's Caps in silk and lawn, also Boys' and Men's Caps.

Special offering in handkerchiefs.

We solicit your trade, wholesale and retail, at Wilmington's Big Racket Store, 112 North Front street, opposite The Orton.

GEO. O. GAYLORD, Prop.

fe 12 tf

JOB PRINTING.

JOB PRINTING

BOOK BINDING AND RULING.

THE STAR JOB PRINTING OFFICE, BOOK BINDERY AND RULING ROOMS ARE COMPLETE IN THEIR APPOINTMENTS.

EVERY VARIETY OF PRINTING, RULING AND BINDING DONE NEATLY, EXPEDITIOUSLY & CHEAPLY.

WM. H. BERNARD, Proprietor.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

SEABOARD AIR LINE S.A.L. VESTIBULED LIMITED TRAINS. DOUBLE DAILY SERVICE TO ALL POINTS

North, South and Southwest.

Schedule in Effect Dec. 11, 1898.

Train 41—Leaves Wilmington 3:20 P. M., arrives Lumberton 5:15 P. M., Pembroke 5:35 P. M., Maxton 6:06 P. M. Laurinburg 6:23 P. M., Hamlet 6:58 P. M. Connects at Hamlet with trains for Monroe, Charlotte, Athens, Atlanta and all points South; and with trains for Raleigh, Portsmouth, Richmond, Washington and points North.

Train 41—Leaves Portsmouth 9:20 A. M., arrives Weldon 11:43 A. M., Raleigh 3:36 P. M., Sanford 5:05 P. M., Hamlet 6:55 P. M., Wadesboro 8:10 P. M., Monroe 9:12 P. M., Charlotte 10:25 P. M., and Atlanta 5:20 A. M.

Train 38—Leaves Atlanta 9:50 P. M. Leaves Charlotte 5:00 A. M. Arrives Monroe 5:45 A. M., Wadesboro 6:51 A. M., Hamlet 7:43 A. M., Sanford 9:52 A. M., Raleigh 11:13 A. M., Weldon 2:50 P. M., Portsmouth 5:20 P M.

Train 38—Leaves Hamlet 8:20 A. M. Arrives Laurinburg 8:46 A. M., Maxton 9.05 A. M., Pembroke 9:31 A. M., Lumberton 9:53 A. M., Wilmington 12.05 noon.

Train 403—Leaves Washington 5:00 P. M., Richmond 9:00 P. M., Portsmouth 8:45 P. M., Weldon 11:10 P. M. Arrives Raleigh 2:14 A. M., Sanford 3:33 A. M., Hamlet 5:07 A. M., Wadesboro 6:01 A. M., Monroe 6:53 A. M., Charlotte 8:00 A. M., Atlanta 2:50 P. M.

Train 403—Leaves Charlotte 9:00 A. M. Arrives Lincolton 10:20 A. M., Shelby 11:37 A. M., Shelby 11.37 A. M., Rutherfordton 12:50 noon.

Train 402—Leaves Rutherfordton 4:20 P. M. Arrives Shelby 5:40 P. M. Lincolnton 6:56 P. M., Charlotte 8:18 P. M., Monroe 9: 0 P. M.

Train 402—Leaves Atlanta 12:00 noon. Arrives Monroe 9:30 P. M., Wadesboro 10:30 P. M., Hamlet 11:15 P. M., Sanford 12:55 P. M., Raleigh 2:00 A. M., Weldon 4:55 A. M., Portsmouth 7:25 A. M., Richmond 8:15 A. M., Washington 12:41 noon.

Train 18—Leaves Hamlet 7:15 P. M. Arrives Gibson 8:10 P. M. Returning, leaves Gibson 6:50 A. M. Arrives Hamlet 7.40 A. M.

Train 17—Leaves Hamlet 8:40 A. M. Arrives Cheraw 10:00 A. M. Returning, leaves Cheraw 5:00 P. M. Arrives Hamlet 6:20 P. M.

All trains daily except Nos. 17 and 18.

Trains make immediate connections at Atlanta for Montgomery, Mobile, New Orleans, Texas, California, Mexico, Chattanooga, Nashville, Memphis, Macon, Florida.

For Tickets, Sleepers, etc., apply to
THOS. D. MEARES, Gen'l Agent, Wilmington, N. C.
E ST. JOHN, Vice President and General Manager.
H. W. B. GLOVER, Traffic Manager.
V. E. McBEE, Gen'l Superintendent.
L. S. ALLEN, Gen'l Pass. Agent.
General Offices Portsmouth Va. ja 10 tf

Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley R'y.

JOHN GILL, RECEIVER.

Condensed Schedule.

In Effect November 20th, 1898.

NORTH BOUND.	No. 2 DAILY.
Leave Wilmington	8 50 A. M.
Arrive Fayetteville	12 00 M.
Leave Fayetteville	12 20 P. M.
Leave Fayetteville Junction	12 28 "
Leave Sanford	1 50 "
Leave Climax	3 44 "
Arrive Greensboro	4 15 "
Leave Greensboro	4 25 "
Leave Stokesdale	5 12 "
Leave Walnut Cove	5 44 "
Leave Rural Hall	6 13 "
Arrive Mt. Airy	7 35 "

SOUTH BOUND.	No. 1 DAILY.
Leave Mt. Airy	8 45 A. M.
Leave Rural Hall	10 09 "
Leave Walnut Cove	10 36 "
Leave Stokesdale	11 07 "
Arrive Greensboro	11 55 "
Leave Greensboro	12 13 P. M
Leave Climax	12 42 "
Leave Sanford	2 30 "
Leave Fayetteville Junction	3 49 "
Arrive Fayetteville	3 52 "
Leave Fayetteville	4 02 "
Arrive Wilmington	7 05 "

NORTH BOUND.	No. 4 DAILY.
Leave Bennettsville	8 00 A. M.
Arrive Maxton	9 03 "
Leave Maxton	9 07 "
Leave Red Springs	9 35 "
Leave Hope Mills	10 20 "
Arrive Fayetteville	10 40 "

SOUTH BOUND.	No. 3. DAILY.
Leave Fayetteville	4 33 P. M.
Leave Hope Mills	4 52 "
Leave Red Springs	5 35 "
Arrive Maxton	6 09 "
Leave Maxton	6 15 "
Arrive Bennettsville	7 15 "

NORTH BOUND.	No. 16. Mixed Daily Ex. Sunday.
Leave Ramseur	6 40 A. M.
Leave Climax	8 30 "
Arrive Greensboro	9 17 "
Leave Greensboro	9 35 "
Leave Stokesdale	11 07 "
Arrive Madison	11 55 "

SOUTH BOMND.	No. 15. Mixed Daily Ex. Sunday.
Leave Madison	12 30 P. M.
Leave Stokesdale	1 15 "
Arrive Greensboro	2 30 "
Leave Greensboro	3 00 "
Leave Climax	3 50 "
Arrive Ramseur	5 30 "

CONNECTIONS

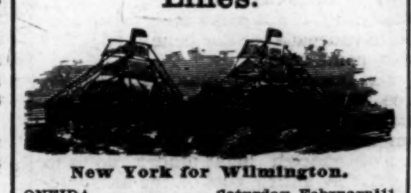
At Fayetteville with the Atlantic Coast Line, at Maxton with the Carolina Central Railroad, at Red Springs with the Red Springs and Bowmore Railroad, at Sanford with the Seaboard Air Line, at Gulf with the Durham and Charlotte Railroad at Greensboro with the Southern Railway Company, at Walnut Cove with the Norfolk and Western Railway.

J. W. FRY, Gen'l Manager. W. E. KYLE, Gen'l Pass. Agent.
no 23 tf

THE

Clyde Steamship Co.

NEW YORK, WILMINGTON, N. C., AND GEORGETOWN, S. C. Lines.



New York for Wilmington.

ONEIDA .... Saturday, February 11
GEO. W. CLYDE .... Saturday, February 18

Wilmington for New York.

GEO. W. CLYDE .... Saturday, February 11
ONEIDA .... Saturday, February 18

Wilmington for Georgetown, S. C.

GEO. W. CLYDE .... Tuesday, February 7
ONEIDA .... Tuesday, February 14

No passenger boats.

Through Bills Lading and Lowest Through Rates guaranteed to and from points in North and South Carolina.

For Freight or Passage apply to

H. G. SMALLBONES, Supt., Wilmington, N. C.

THEO. G. EGER, T. M., Bowling Green, N. Y.
WM. P. CLYDE & CO., General Agents, Bowling Green N. Y. fe 5 tf

MAXTON BUILDING AND LOAN ASSOCIATION,

Maxton N C.

DIRECTORS:

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ED. McRAE, Maxton.
J. B. SELLERS, Maxton.
G. B. PATTERSON, Maxton
R. W. LIVERMORE, Pates.
WM. H. BERNARD, Wilmington
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The attention of investors in Wilmington called to the fact that the average profits of the Six Series of Stock now in force in this Association have been about

Eleven Per Cent.

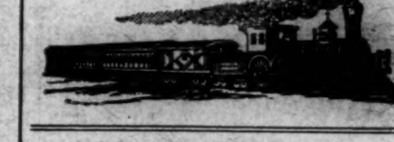
Initiation Fee, 25 cents per Share.

Subscriptions to Stock payable in weekly instalments of 25 cents per Share.

The management is prudent and economical, as is shown by the fact that the Association has sustained no losses, and its annual expenses, including taxes, are only about Two Hundred Dollars.

J. D. CROOM, President.
W. B HARKER, Secreta jan 1 tf

ATLANTIC COAST LINE.



Schedule In Effect Feb. 6, 1898.

DEPARTURE FROM WILMINGTON—NORTH BOUND.

DAILY 9.45 A. M. No. 48—Passenger—Due Magnolia 11.19 A. M., Warsaw 11.33 A. M., Goldsboro 12.26 P. M., Wilson 1.16 P. M., Rocky Mount 1.53 P. M., Tarboro 2.31 P. M., Weldon 4.32 P. M., Petersburg 6.21 P. M., Richmond 7.30 P. M., Norfolk 5.55 P. M., Washington 11.30 P. M., Baltimore 1.00 A. M., Philadelphia 3.50 A. M., New York 6.53 A. M., †Boston 3.00 P. M.

DAILY 7.00 P. M. No. 40—Passenger—Due Magnolia 8.34 P. M., Warsaw 8 48 P. M., Goldsboro 9.45 P. M., Wilson 10.38 P. M., †Tarboro 7.04 A. M., Rocky Mount 11 35 P. M. Weldon 12.59 A. M., †Norfolk 10 25 A. M. Petersburg 2.35 A. M., Richmond 3.23 A. M., Washington 7 01 A. M., Baltimore 8.23 A. M., Philadelphia 10.35 A. M., New York 1.08 P. M., Boston 9.00 P. M.

DAILY except Sunday 2.25 P. M. No. 50—Passenger—Due Jacksonville 4.18 P. M, Newbern 5.40 P. M.

SOUTH BOUND.

DAILY 3.45 P. M. No. 55—Passenger—Due Lake Waccamaw 4.56 P. M., Chadbourn 5.28 P. M. Marion 6 34 P. M., Florence 7.15 P. M., Sumter 8.57 P. M., Columbia 10.20 P. M., Denmark 6.12 A. M., Augusta 7.55 A. M., Macon 11.15 A. M., Atlanta 12.35 P. M. Charleston 10.50 P. M., Savannah 1.50 A. M., Jacksonville 7.30 A. M, St. Augustine 10.30 A. M., Tampa 6.05 P. M.

ARRIVALS AT WILMINGTON—FROM THE NORTH.

DAILY 5.50 P. M. No. 49—Passenger—Leave Boston †1.03 P. M., New York *9.00 P. M., Philadelphia 12.05 A. M., Baltimore 2.50 A. M., Washington 4 30 A. M., Richmond 9.05 A. M., Petersburg 10.00 A. M., Norfolk 9.00 A. M., Weldon 11.50 A. M., Tarboro 12.21 P. M., Rocky Mount 1.00 P. M., Wilson 2.40 P. M., Goldsboro 3.21 P. M., Warsaw 4.12 P. M., Magnolia 4.26 P. M.

DAILY 9.40 A. M. No. 41—Passenger—Leave Boston 12 night, New York 9.30 A. M., Philadelphia 12 09 P. M., Baltimore 2.25 P. M., Washington 3.46 P M., Richmond 7.30 P. M., Petersburg 8.12 P. M., †Norfolk 2.20 P. M., Weldon 9.43 P. M., †Tarboro 6.00 P. M., Rocky Mount 5.40 A. M. Leave Wilson 6.20 A. M., Goldsboro 7.01 A. M., Warsaw 7.56 A. M., Magnolia 8.09 A. M.

DAILY except Sunday 12.15 P. M. No. 51—Passenger—Leave Newbern 9.00 A. M., Jacksonville 10.26 A. M.

FROM THE SOUTH.

DAILY 1.25 P. M. No. 54—Passenger—Leave Tampa 8.10 A. M., Sanford 3.07 P. M., Jacksonville 8.00 P. M., Savannah 1.45 A. M., Charleston 6.33 A. M., Atlanta 7.50 A. M., Macon 9.00 A. M., Augusta 2.30 P. M., Denmark 4.17 P. M., Columbia 6.50 A. M., Sumter 8.15 P. M., Florence 10.00 A. M., Marion 10.40 A. M., Chadbourn 11.44 A. M., Lake Waccamaw 12.13 A. M.

†Daily except Sunday.

Trains on the Scotland Neck Branch Road leave Weldon 3.55 P. M., Halifax 4.15 P. M.; arrive Scotland Neck 5.08 P. M., Greenville 6.57 P. M., Kinston 7 55 P. M. Returning, leaves Kinston 7.50 A. M., Greenville 8.52 A. M.; arriving Halifax at 11.18 A. m., Weldon 11.33 A. M. Daily except Sunday.

Trains on Washington Branch leave Washington 8.20 A. M. and 2.30 P. M.; arrive Parmele 9.10 A. M. and 4.00 P. M.; returning leaves Parmele 9.35 A. M. and 6.30 P. M.; arrives Washington 11.00 A. M. and 7.20 P. M. Daily except Sunday.

Train leaves Tarboro, N. C., daily except Sunday, 5.30 P. M.; Sunday, 4.15 P. M.; arrives Plymouth 7.40 P. M. and 6.10 P. M. Returning, leaves Plymouth daily except Sunday, 7 50 A. M. and Sunday 9.00 A. M.; arrive Tarboro 10.05 A. M. and 11 00 A. M.

Train on Midland N. C. Branch leaves Goldsboro, N. C., daily except Sunday, 7.05 A. M.; arrives Smithfield, N. C., 8.10 A. M. Returning leaves Smithfield 9.00 A. M.; arrives Goldsboro 10.25 A. M.

Train on Nashville Branch leaves Rocky Mount at 9 30 A. M., 3 40 P. M.; arrives Nashville 10 10 A. M., 4.03 P. M., Spring Hope 10.40 A. M., 4.55 P M. Returning, leaves Spring Hope 11 00 A. M., 4.55 P. M., Nashville 11 22 A. M.; 5.25 P. M., arrives at Rocky Mount 11.45 A. M 6.00 P. M. Daily except Sunday.

Train on Clinton Branch leave Warsaw for Clinton, daily except Sunday, at 11.40 A. M. and 4.15 P. M. Returning, leave Clinton at 7.00 A. M. and 3.00 P. M.

Florence Railroad leave Pee Dee 10.12 A. M., arrive Latta 10.32 A. M., Dillon 10.44 A M., Rowland 11.01 A. M. Returning, leaves Rowland 6.00 P. M.; arrives Dillon 6.20 P. M., Latta 6.35 P. M., Pee Dee 7.00 P M., daily.

Trains on Conway Branch leave Hub at 3.00 P. M., Chadbourn 5.35 P. M.; arrive Conway 7.40 P. M.; leave Conway 8.30 A. M., Chadbourn 11.20 A. M.; arrive Hub 12.25 P. M. Daily except Sunday.

Central of South Carolina Railroad leave Sumter 5.13 P. M., Manning 5.41 P. M.; arrive Lane's 6.17 P. M.; leave Lane's 8.34 A. M., Manning 9.09 A. M.; arrive Sumter 9.40 A. M. Daily.

Georgetown and Western Railroad leave Lane's 9.30 A. M., 7.40 P. M.; arrive Georgetown 12.00 M., 9.00 P. M.; leave Georgetown 7.00 A. M.; 3.30 P. M.; arrive Lane's 8.25 A. M.; 5.55 P. M Daily except Sunday.

Trains on Cheraw and Darlington Railroad leave Florence daily except Sunday at 9.50 A. M.; arrive Darlington 10.15 A. M., Cheraw 11.30 A. M., Wadesboro 2.25 P. M; leave Florence daily except Sunday at 7.55 P. M.; arrive Darlington 8.20 P. M., Hartsville —— P. M., Bennettsville 9.15 P. M., Gibson 9.45 P. M. Leave Florence Sunday only 9.50 A. M., arrive Darlington 10.15 A. M.

Leave Gibson daily except Sunday at 6.45 A. M. Bennettsville 7.10 A. M.; arrive Darlington 8.02 A. M. Leave Darlington 8.50 A. M.; arrive Florence 9.15 A. M. Leave Wadesboro daily excest Sunday 3.00 P. M., Cheraw 4.45 P M., Hartsville 3.15 P. M., Darlington 6.29 P. M.; arrive Florence 7.00 P. M. Leave Darlington Sunday only at 8.50 A. M., arrive Florence 9 15 A. M.

Wilson and Fayetteville Branch leave Wilson 1.58 P. M., 11 15 P. M., arrive Selma 2.50 P. M., 12.01 P. M., Smithfield 3.02 P. M. Dunn 3.40 P. M., Fayetteville 4.25 P. M., 1.10 A. M., Rowland 6.00 P. M. returning leave Rowland 11.01 A. M., Fayetteville 12.25 P. M., 9.40 P. M., Dunn 12.25 P. M., Smithfield 1.43 P. M. Selma 1.50 P. M., 10.55 P. M., arrive Wilson 1.06 P. M., 11.59 A. M.

Manchester & Augusta R. R. trains leave Sumter 4.29 A. M., Creston 5.17 A. M., arrive Denmark 9.12 A. M. Returning, leave Denmark 4.17 P. M., Creston 5.13 P. M., Sumter 6.03 P. M. Daily.

Pregnalls Branch train leaves Creston 5.45 A. M., arrives Pregnalls 9.15 A. M. Returning, leaves Pregnalls 10.00 A. M., arrives Creston 3.50 P. M. Daily except Sunday.

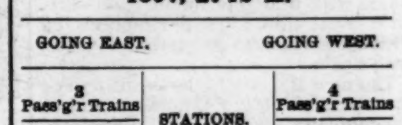
Bishopville Branch trains leave Elliott 10.35 A. M., and arrive Lucknow 12.25 P. M. Returning, leave Lucknow 2.30 P. M., arrive 4.10 P. M Daily except Sunday.

†Daily except Sunday. *Sunday only.

H. M. EMERSON, Gen'l Passenger Agent
J. R. KENLY, Gen'l Manager.
T. M. EMERSON, Traffic Manager.
fe 9 tf

Atlantic and North Carolina Railroad

Time Table No. 3.



To Take Effect Sunday, Nov. 28, 1897, at 12 M.

GOING EAST. GOING WEST.

3 Pass'g'r Trains Arrive	3 Pass'g'r Trains Leave	STATIONS.	4 Pass'g'r Trains Arrive	4 Pass'g'r Trains Leave
P. M.	P. M.		A. M.	A. M.
....	3 40	Goldsboro	11 05	....
....	4 32	Kinston	10 12	....
5 38	5 45	Newbern	8 57	9 10
6 57	7 02	Morehead City	7 42	7 47
P. M.	P. M.		A. M.	A. M.

Train 4 connects with W. & W. train bound North, leaving Goldsboro at 11.35 A. M., and with Southern Railway train West, leaving Goldsboro 2.00 P. M., and with W. & N. at Newbern for Wilmington and intermediate points.

Train 3 connects with Southern Railway train, arriving at Goldsboro 3 00 P. M., and with W. & W. train from the North at 3.05 P. M. No. 1 train also connects with W. & N. for Wilmington and intermediate points.

jan 1 tf S. L. DILL, Sup't.

Skin Diseases.

For the speedy and permanent cure of tetter, salt rheum and eczema, Chamberlain's Eye and Skin Ointment is without an equal. It relieves the itching and smarting almost instantly and its continued use effects a permanent cure. It also cures itch, barber's itch, scald head, sore nipples, itching piles, chapped hands, chronic sore eyes and granulated lids.

Dr. Cady's Condition Powders for horses are the best tonic, blood purifier and vermifuge. Price, 25 cents Sold by

For sale by R. R. BELLAMY, Druggist.
feb 1 tf

The Morning Star.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

THURSDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 16

CASTAWAYS FOUND ON HUNTING ISLAND.

The Captain and Missing Men of the Wrecked Steamer Lawrence—Suffered Terrible Hardships.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

SAVANNAH, GA., Feb. 15.—Every member of the crew of the wrecked steamship William Lawrence was saved, but only after the greater number of them had suffered terrible hardships. The tugs Cambria, and Cynthia came in this evening from the sea islands of South Carolina, bringing with them Captain A. L. Willis and thirteen men, constituting those who had been missing since Sunday morning when the ship was abandoned in the breakers off Port Royal bar.

Captain Willis and his men suffered but little less than the crew of Mate Reall's boat which had tied up at the sea buoy as told in last night's dispatches. They left the ship at 9 o'clock on Sunday morning. After 12 hours at sea in a blinding freezing gale the two boats, under the captain and the first officer, made land on Capers island, a desolate and bare little sand-pit.

Both Boats Smashed.

In beaching, both of the boats were smashed and the men were thrown into the surf. Though almost exhausted and numb, they managed to scramble beyond the reach of the waves. What little brackish drinking water they had was lost, together with the biscuits, long since salt-soaked, which had been brought off the wreck. There was no fresh water and extremely little fuel on the island, nor shelter in any shape. The captain had a few matches in a metallic box in his pocket. They were found to be dry. Tearing the seats out of the wrecked boats, after much coaxing a fire was made under the lee of a sand dune. The boats were of iron or they would also have been burned. The limited fuel saved the men from freezing to death.

Without Food and Water.

The men hovered over the little blaze all during the sleet and snow storm of Sunday night and Monday, when the mercury was marking eight to ten above zero. On Tuesday morning one of the boats was temporarily repaired and both crews got into it to reach Port Royal. They had been without food since leaving the Lawrence early Sunday morning, and without water since Sunday afternoon. After painful efforts they reached Hunting island. Some soldiers are stationed there. These took them in and fed and warmed them. This morning the castaways were about to set out for Port Royal in their patched boat when the Cambria found them.

Captain Willis says that at the time the ship struck the weather was so thick that he could not see half the length of the ship. He says, also, that something was wrong with his compass and that the ship was somewhat out of her course.

ARMY REORGANIZATION BILL.

Will be Reported by Committee to the Senate To-day Practically Without Recommendation.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, February 15.—The Senate committee on Military Affairs, after several conferences to-day secured agreement that the Army Reorganization bill should be reported to-morrow, practically without recommendation.

The committee, with Mr. Proctor absent in Cuba, was a deadlock on the question of favorably reporting the measure.

The Democrats simply agreed to let the bill be reported, reserving the right to make a statement of their position and showing the committee to be evenly divided.

The President has conveyed assurance to some of the party leaders in Congress, in addition to those given last week, that he will certainly call Congress together in extra session if it fails to pass the Army Reorganization bill at the present session. In answer to repeated inquiries, the administration has been obliged to decline all propositions looking to the tiding over of the needs of the army by passing a joint resolution simply extending the appropriation on the basis of the present organization, holding that this device would be utterly inadequate to meet the absolute necessities of the case. The status of the volunteers, would, it is said, be extremely unsatisfactory, and there would be no assurance that the President could retain them in service even when the emergency is great. The same statement would apply to the regular army soldiers who enlisted for the war.

REMEMBER THE MAINE.

Work Begun on the New Man-of-War Which Will Bear the Name of the Historic Battleship.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

PHILADELPHIA, February 15.—The anniversary of the blowing up of the battleship Maine in Havana harbor was marked here with the beginning of work on the powerful man of-war which will bear the name of the historic battleship, the destruction of which did much to precipitate the war with Spain.

The new Maine will be built by the Cramp Shipbuilding Company, and at the company's yards at 11 o'clock today the first piece of the keel of the vessel was laid. There was no formality in the proceedings, but the shipyard was thrown open to the public and a great cheer was given by the crowd as the group of workmen set in place the first steel piece of the keel. Other pieces of the keel were immediately hoisted and placed by the side of the first, and thus started what will be one of the most powerful fighters of the new navy.

The builders will endeavor to have the new battleship ready for launching on February 15th of next year, and to have her ready for service on the third anniversary of her predecessor's destruction.

The Atlantic Coast Line announces its road clear from New York to Jacksonville. Three trains left Washington for the South during the day and evening yesterday.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher

NICARAGUA CANAL GETS A SET-BACK.

The House Refused to Override the Decision of the Chair.

THAT THE CANAL MEASURE

Offered as a Rider to the Sundry Civil Appropriation Bill Was Out of Order. A Long Debate on the Question. Anti-Scalping Bill.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 15.—In the Senate to day Senator McEnery, Louisiana, as a question of personal privilege, made emphatic denial of the statement that his resolution, adopted by the Senate yesterday, was introduced in the interest of the sugar growers of Louisiana.

During the debate on his resolution yesterday, he said some statements were made with respect to changes in the resolution after it was introduced that would seem to reflect on him. Senator Lindsay, of Kentucky, had said that upon examination he had found that it was not the same resolution he had supposed Senator McEnery was going to offer. Senator Tillman, of South Carolina, had said that the resolution had been amended "all out of shape."

Senator McEnery said that the resolution had been in his possession for some time but that no material changes had been made in it. The changes made were only such as were required to make it conform to the conditions when he offered it. There certainly, he said, was no ground for the statement of Senator Tillman. He further said that when Senator Hoar made the statement yesterday that the resolution was introduced because the sugar planters of Louisiana were afraid of the sugar competition of the Philippines, he spoke under a misapprehension. The sugar planters, as a body, were opposed to the ratification of the treaty. He said he had not consulted them with reference to his vote on the treaty, as he did not represent them exclusively.

The cotton industry of Louisiana was strongly in favor of the treaty. He said that if it should prove to be true that the resolution would afford protection to the sugar industry, he should be glad of it, but to afford that protection was not his motive in introducing it.

Anti-Scalping Bill.

On motion of Senator Hoar, the Senate, at 12.50 P. M. went into executive session. After the executive session an open session was held for the purpose of giving Senator Carter an opportunity to try to get consideration for the bill providing a code of laws for Alaska. He made a request for a unanimous consent agreement for a night session to read the bill, which is very voluminous, but objection was made.

Senator Chandler said he was anxious to discuss the bill called a "ticket brokerage bill" which he declared was a measure of monopoly against competition.

Senator Cullom, chairman of the Inter-State Commerce Committee, expressed doubt that the anti-scalping bill could be voted on at this session. He would be glad, he said, to have a vote upon it, but saw little prospect of one.

Senator Tillman—I want to say now that that bill (anti-scalping) cannot pass at this session.

After some further discussion Senator Carter, seeing no opportunity for an agreement, moved an adjournment, which was carried at 5.50 P. M.

House of Representatives.

The House to-day settled the fate of the Nicaragua canal bill in this Congress by refusing to override the decision of the chair, in committee of the whole, when the chair held that the canal bill offered as an amendment to the Sundry Civil bill by Mr. Hepburn was out of order. The friends of the Nicaragua bill were very confident yesterday and to-day that they would triumph, but after four hours of debate the chair was sustained—127 to 109.

Mr. Bailey, the Democratic leader, made an argument in favor of the view that the amendment was in order. He desired to vote upon that proposition because he realized that sooner or later the House would be compelled to choose between this proposition and one to allow a private corporation with government credit to build the canal. If the canal was to be built by the government, it must be based upon the theory that the canal was necessary for the support of our military and naval defences. Otherwise, if the government could build foreign waterways in foreign territory, why could it not come back home and build railroads for the benefit of interstate commerce?

Mr. Dockery, of Missouri, gave notice that if this amendment was declared in order he would offer an amendment to it to provide for the issue of enough legal tender notes to meet the entire cost of the construction of the canal. Mr. Dockery declared himself in favor of building the Nicaragua canal because it would aid the national defence and promote commercial expansion, which he preferred to territorial expansion.

Outside Influences at Work.

Mr. Dockery hinted strongly at influences outside the hall, the same influences substantially which were back of the Hanna-Payne Subsidy bill. These influences, he said, insisted that five millions should go to certain gentlemen who were interested in the Maritime Canal Company. In conclusion, he warned the members on his side of the House that they could not afford, in the closing days of the session, to lend themselves to such an enterprise.

Mr. Moody, Republican, Massachusetts, made a technical argument in support of the point of order, citing numerous precedents. He, too, favored the construction of the canal, but he protested against being forced into a corner and compelled, in violation of the rules, to accept a proposition in the closing hours of this Congress, the effect of which no man could foretell.

Mr. Grosvenor, Republican, Ohio, vigorously contended that the point of order was not well taken. He could not understand, he said, why members should get excited because the representatives of the people were making an honest effort to do that which all political parties had sworn they would do for the last five years. Continuing Mr. Grosvenor said that this bill would not have been offered as an amendment to this bill, had not the chairman of the appropriations committee announced that neither the Canal bill nor the Ship Subsidy bill would receive consideration at this session. He contended that the work of constructing the canal was now in progress within the meaning of the rule. If this amendment was not placed upon the pending bill, he declared that the grand-child of no member present would live long enough to see the canal built.

Mr. Cannon denied emphatically that the failure to break down this rule meant the abandonment of the construction of the canal by the United States. But Mr. Grosvenor reiterated it, and said if this effort failed he favored the passage of a joint resolution to inform the nations of the earth that we had given up the project and would welcome the building of the canal upon the terms upon which the Suez canal was built.

Chair Sustained Point of Order.

At the conclusion of Mr. Grosvenor's speech the chairman of the Committee of the Whole, Mr. Hopkins, announced that he was ready to rule. When order had been procured he made a careful and elaborate ruling in which he pointed out that the question presented was purely a parliamentary one. He reviewed the arguments adduced on both sides, cited precedents and concluded by sustaining the point of order against the amendment.

Mr. Hepburn immediately arose and entered an appeal from the decision of the chair. He said he was willing to allow the appeal to be decided without further debate, but Mr. Fleming, Democrat, Georgia, insisted upon being heard in favor of sustaining the decision of the chair. The rule in question, he argued, was the shield and protection of the minority.

On a rising vote the chair was sustained—152 to 118, and Mr. Hepburn loudly demanded tellers. The vote by tellers confirmed the rising vote. The chair was sustained—127 to 109, and the amendment was ruled out.

No record is made of the vote in committee of the whole. Party lines were not adhered to, the division in favor and in opposition to sustaining the chair's decision being equal on both sides of the political aisle.

After the defeat of the amendment adding the Hepburn Nicaraguan Canal bill to the Sundry Civil Appropriation bill, General Grosvenor, of Ohio, presented a resolution fixing February 20th and 21st for the consideration of the Hepburn bill, with a vote February 21st at 4 P. M.

Sundry Civil Bill.

The reading of the Sundry Civil bill was then continued. The appropriation for the deep waterways commission was increased from $60,000 to $90,000, on motion of the appropriation committee.

After completing ten additional pages of the bill, the committee rose. At 5:10 P. M. the House adjourned.

A MILLION DOLLARS FIRE.

Machine Shops of the Brooklyn Navy Yard Burned—Cause of Fire Unknown.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, Feb. 15.—Over a million dollars worth of government property was destroyed by fire which started in the large machine shop of the Brooklyn Navy Yard, known as Machine Shop No. 28, to-night and the workings of the navy yard have received a serious set-back.

The fire was first discovered at 6 30 o'clock to-night by the man on watch on the battleship Massachusetts. He immediately notified Lieut. R. T. Mulligan, in charge of the watch, and a call to fire quarters was made. The men of the Massachusetts scurried down to the machine shop, about 300 yards away, and with the aid of a hose reel picked up in the yard got a small stream playing on the fire. The building was about 100 feet in width and 325 feet long. It was four stories in height and built of stone and brick. The wooden inside being thoroughly saturated with oil, the flames rapidly gained headway. It was seen that the Massachusetts men could do but little against the blaze and Col. Huntington, in command of the marines, joined in the work. About this time a four-alarm was turned in, and all the engines in the neighborhood of the navy yard responded. The flames had then completely enveloped the great machine shops and attention had to be paid to the foundry and other buildings in the vicinity. Several times the flames got a start on the foundry room, but the firemen quickly put them out. A small corrugated iron building in the rear of the machine shop took fire and was burned, but the loss on this is insignificant. The firemen pumped huge streams of water into the blazing machine shop, but all efforts were fruitless.

The fire made such rapid progress in the machine shop that by 8 o'clock the officials of the navy yard pronounced it an utter loss.

At about 11 o'clock the fire was under control. The loss to the building is placed at $350,000; that to the machinery and lathes in the building $400,000.

The cost of the models and paterns is variously estimated, but officials in the yard put the total loss at a little over a million. The cause of the fire is unknown as yet.

THE FREEZE IN FLORIDA.

All Truck and Vegetable Crops Wiped Out—Damage to Orange Groves Not Yet Known.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

SAVANNAH, GA., February 15.—Superintendent Myers, of the Florida division of the Southern Express Company, with headquarters here, has received reports from every express agent in the State respecting the damafe done by the recent cold wave. The reports cover every section of the State and practically all of it. They show that all truck and vegetables have been wiped out, nothing remains. Many of the small truckers are left penniless. To aid them to make a crop, this year, the Southern Express Company and the railroads will probably furnish seeds free. Superintendent Myers has started the movement and the roads will join in it. The reports hold out the hope that the orange groves have not been seriously injured, though several days must elapse before the truth will be known.

GEORGIA PEACH CROP.

State Entomologist Says It Has Been Utterly Destroyed.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

ATLANTA, GA., February 15.—State Entomologist Scott to-day said that the peach crop had been utterly destroyed and in all probability the growers would be so discouraged they would abandon the business. Last year's crop was valued at $1,000,000, but there will be none at all this year, and probably none for three years to come.

The Boston Fruit Company's new steamer Admiral Dewey, bound from Port Antonio, Jamaica, to Boston, ran on the rocks at Cuttyhunk yesterday morning and is in great danger of being a total wreck.

THE MODERN WAY

Commends itself to the well-informed, to do pleasantly and effectually what was formerly done in the crudest manner and disagreeable as well. To cleanse the system and break up colds, headaches, and fevers without unpleasant after effects, use the delightful laxative remedy, Syrup of Figs. Made by California Fig Syrup Co. †

MORE FIGHTING NEAR MANILA.

U. S. Forces Advance Their Outposts Fully Twelve Miles From the City.

SHELLED FILIPINO VILLAGES.

Situation at Iloilo—A Reconnoisance by Miller's Forces—Enemy Encountered and Driven—Jaro Captured. Three Americans Wounded.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

MANILA, February 15, 5.25 P. M.—Several rebels yesterday afternoon, having from houses bearing white flags fired on the American outposts, Col. Smith, with Companies L, D and M, of the California volunteers, proceeded to clean out the enemy along his front. The rebels opposed him from the brush and several skirmishes occurred, during which nine Californians were slightly wounded before the rebels were driven out.

The work proceeded to-day in a systematic manner, a gunboat shelling the villages and working her rapid fire guns very effectively on the jungle. The entire California regiment, with the exception of two companies, four companies of the Washington regiment, two companies of the Idaho regiment, and a battery of the Sixth artillery were engaged. The rebels were driven toward Lake Laguna de Bayoa. The rebels held their fire, apparently being short of ammunition, but they fought desperately.

The Americans outposts in this direction are now fully twelve miles out.

All is quiet along the rest of the line, with the exception of an occasional exchange of shots between sharp-shooters.

Fighting at Iloilo.

MANILA, February 15, 11.55 A. M.—Colonel Potter arrived from Iloilo yesterday evening with dispatches from Brigadier General M. D. Miller to Major General E. S. Otis, commanding the United States forces in the Philippine Islands.

On Sunday afternoon General Miller ordered a reconnoissance in force to ascertain the emeny's position.

Maj. Cheatham's battalion of the Tennessee volunteer regiment marched beyond Molo without finding the enemy and returned to Iloilo. Keller's battalion of the Eighteenth United States infantry, with two Hotchkiss guns and one Gatling gun, marched toward Jaro. Midway between Iloilo and Jaro this battalion encountered a large body of the enemy, occupying both sides of the road, who met the advance of the American troops with a severe and well directed fire. The Americans deployed and returned the fire with a number of volleys. The troops advanced steadily, supported by the Hotchkiss and Gatling guns, and drove the enemy through Jaro to the open country beyond.

Three Americans Wounded.

The town of Jaro was found to be deserted and portable property had been removed. When the Americans entered the place there were only a few Chinese there. Captain Griffiths raised the American flag over the Presidencia.

During the fighting outside the town Lieutenant Frank Bowles, of the Eighteenth infantry, while working the light battery, was shot in the leg. In addition, one private was seriously wounded and two were slightly injured. The rebel loss was heavy.

All was quiet on Monday when Colonel Potter left Iloilo.

Two natives attempted to slip past the United States cruiser Olympia during the night in a boat. They failed to respond when hailed, but kept on, paddling along. After a warning shot, a sentry fired at the boat and killed one of the occupants and wounded the other.

Appeal to the Powers.

MONTREAL, February 15.—Agoncillo, the Filipino commissioner, in an interview to-day said there would be no let-up in the efforts of the Filipinos to force the Americans from their country. He said he was not at all surprised that Iloilo had fallen, as the Americans had the advantage of a fleet. "But wait until they get in the interior," he said, "and then they will have more than their work cut out."

He announced that the purpose of Senor Luna's departure, who left yesterday for Liverpool, was to interview the different courts of Europe and ask for their assistance for the Filipinos.

Aguinaldo's Headquarters.

LONDON, February 15.—The European Junta announces that it has received a message from Manila saying the Filipinos have made all the arrangements necessary for guerilla warfare around Manila; that fighting has been in progress without intermission since February 4th and that the Americans have lost heavily in killed and wounded. Aguinaldo's headquarters are now at Marielao, near Caloocan, out of range of the warships in the bay.

Another Engagement.

MANILA, February 15.—Four companies of volunteers which had been clearing the country in the vicinity of Pateros, ten miles southeast of Manila, and which had been recalled, were followed by the enemy to-day as they retired.

On reaching San Pedro Macati, the Americans made a stand near the church yard and the rebels were driven back.

The Californians again advanced and are now occupying the same ridge commanding the valley of the river which they held yesterday. A gunboat near Pasig is clearing the junges.

SWORD PRESENTATION.

Handsome Testimonial by Sunday School Children to Commodore Jno. W. Phillip.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

GALVESTON, TEXAS, February 15.—This afternoon a beautiful sword and bible, purchased by the Sunday school children of Texas, were presented to Commodore John W. Phillip, who commanded the battleship Texas during the war with Spain. The sword was made by the same firm who designed the Dewey sword, and cost $3,500. The presentation was in approval of Commodore Phillip's public utterance after the Santiago fight, acknowledging the sovereignty of Almighty God. The battleship Texas is here, commanded by Captain Sigsbee, and all the officers and men attended the cerremony.

In all the schools of New York city, the story of the blowing up of the Maine was told yesterday, and each teacher impressed on the youthful mind the importance of the event and the important happenings that followed. Flags on a large number of buildings were at half-mast.

OBSERVANCES IN HAVANA

Stars and Stripes at Half-Mast on the Wreck of the Maine—Church Services.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

HAVANA, Feb. 15, 11.30 A. M.—The sun shone brightly this morning for the first time in several days, when the wreck of the United States battleship Maine, destroyed in Havana harbor on the evening of February 15th, 1898, was decorated with a large American flag. At 9 o'clock the stars and stripes was hoisted at half-mast by Captain Eaton, of the United States auxiliary cruiser Resolute, who, with Mrs. Estes Rathbone and Mrs. Dudley, and ten sailors of the Resolute, rowed to the sunken battleship. The only others taking part were a battalion, with officers, of the First Maine heavy artillery.

An immense rope of greens was festooned about the fighting top, each loop hung with laurel wreaths four feet in diameter and tied with red, white and blue ribbons. The Cuban Club of Havana had placed an artificial wreath on the boat crane and this Captain Eaton transferred to the peak of the gaff.

At 10 o'clock high mass was celebrated in memory of the Maine victims in the Mercedes church, at which Major General Ludlow and several of his staff were present. The ceremony, which was very impressive, was attended by Brig. Gen. Geo. R. Ernst, representing Major Brooke; Commodore B. J. Cromwell, captain of the port and other naval officers, the city council, the executive committee of the Cuban Assembly and other members of the Assembly, the secretaries of the civil departments and many officials, together with representatives of the Havana fire brigade and other local organizations. Many women of the better class were in the congregation which crowded the edifice. This afternoon the graves at Colon cemetery were decorated in the presence of American officers, military and naval details participating.

REVOLUTION IN NICARAGUA.

President Zelaya Declares the Republic in a State of Siege—A Battle Expected.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

MANGUA, NICARAGUA, February 15, VIA GALVESTON.—President Zelaya has issued a decree declaring the Republic of Nicaragua to be in state of siege. A battle is expected to take place to-day west of Chile mountain, the dividing ridge of the Cordilleras.

The President is sending troops to the front as rapidly as collected.

An uprising was recently discovered at Matagalpa. It was organized by a Catholic priest, who has been captured and is now on his way to the penitentiary.

THE CUBAN ARMY.

No Steps Yet Taken for Disbandment by Gen. Gomez.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

HAVANA, February 14, 6.30 P. M.—(Delayed in transmission.)—Governor General Brooke and General Maximo Gomez have had no communication with each other since the invitation and its acceptance by the latter to come to Havana. Twelve days have elapsed since Robert P. Porter's agreement with Gomez to bring about the disbandment of the Cuban army on the payment to the troops of $3,000,000, and yet no step has been taken to pay the Cubans or to disband them. From day to day it is said that "Gomez will be here in a couple of days," but he is not yet here. The executive commission wired to Gomez on Sunday requesting him to come here immediately, and he replied that he would do so.

WARM WIRELETS.

President McKinley and party left Washington for Boston yesterday afternoon.

No breaks in the senatorial deadlocks existing in the numerous States was reported yesterday.

The Senate yesterday confirmed the nomination of G. W. Robbins, postmaster at Rocky Mount, N. C.

The second battalion of the Third volunteer engineers arrived at Charleston from Macon yesterday. They will sail for Cuba on Friday.

The Egyptian government has addressed a circular to the powers, expressing its willingness to agree to a renewal of the mixed tribunals for a further term of five years.

Secretary Alger has ordered the Ninth regiment of regular infantry, now at Madison barracks, New York, to go to San Francisco, and be in readiness to go to Manila.

Unless another blizzard strikes the country or something equally unforeseen happens, the United States army transport Sheridan will to-day begin her long voyage with troops for Manila by way of the Suez canal.

The committee having in charge the arrangements for holding the convention of cotton planters and representatives of interests in the trade, have finally decided to postpone the convention to an indefinite date.

The Hamburg-American Line steamship Pretoria, which sailed from Hamburg on January 29th for New York, arrived at Plymouth, Eng., being towed in by tugs. Her steering gear is damaged.

The Samoan correspondent of the Melbourne *Argus* writes that the only solution of the difficulties there lies in an immediate annexation of the islands by Great Britain, and that it is ardently desired by the British and American residents.

At New York last night, George Panzetter, while intoxicated, shot and killed his wife and John Goeltz, a cigar-maker, who boarded in the house with Mrs. Panzetter. Panzetter escaped. The cause of the shooting was Mrs. Panzetter's refusal to live with her husband.

S. P. McNAIR,

Wholesale Grocer,

North Water Street.

OFFERS FOR SALE

FLOUR.
RIB SIDES.
D. S. PLATES.
PURE LARD.
LARD COMPOUND
STAR LYE.
MENDELSON'S LYE
TOMSON'S LYE.
CRACKERS.
PIC-NIC CHEESE.
SUGAR.
COFFEE.

Rust Proof Oats.
September Mullets.

se 1 tf

BUSINESS LOCALS.

Notices For Rent or Sale, Lost or Found, Wants, and other short Miscellaneous Advertisements inserted in this Department, in solid Nonpariel Type, on first or fourth page, at Publisher's option, for **1 cent** per word each insertion; but no advertisement taken for less than **20 cents.** Terms positively cash in advance.

For Sale—House on Wrightsville Beach, near Hotel. Apply to F. H. Hayden feb 5 tf

Wanted—500 bushels select Yam Potatoes on consignment. Also, other country produce, to which prompt attention will be given. Love & Flynn, Wholesale Grocers and Commission Merchants, Water street. ja 26 tf

Bird Dog For Sale—Inquire at this office. ja 24 tf

M. C. Benson—The well known Produce Commission Merchant, 106 Dock street. Solicits consignments of all classes Produce. Beef Cattle a specialty ja 22 tf

Photographs—If you want up-to-date Photographs in style and finish, call on U. C Ellis, 114 Market street. ja 4 tf

Country Produce of every kind at lowest prices. Choice Sausage, Pork Sausage, dressed and live Poultry. Country shipments solicited. F. H. Smith, Bell 'Phone 288, 214 Campbell street. de 23 tf

Camera For Sale—A "Vive" Camera and complete outfit for sale at a reasonable price. Takes picture 4¼x4¼. May be seen at the STAR office. de 23 tf

Just Arrived—400 bunches fine Bananas, 25 barrels Jamaica Oranges. For sale cheap by A. S. Winstead, 115 North Second street. no 15 tf

Consign Your Chickens Eggs, Pork, Beef Potatoes, Apples, Cabbage, Onions, Field Peas, Peanuts, Corn, Bacon, Butter, or anything else you may have in the produce line to R. S. Moore, for prompt returns. No. 5 Dock street, Wilmington, N. C. oc 30 tf

Chickens, Eggs and all kinds of Country Produce. See L. Tate Bowden when you want the nicest and freshest in the produce line at the very lowest possible prices. No. 6 Princess street. oc 27 tf

Pratt's Food, Magic Food, Condition Powders, Hay, Grain, and all kinds of mixed feed. Jno. S. McEachern, 211 Market street. Inter-State 'Phone No. 92, Bell 'Phone No. 92. an 19 tf

Old Newspapers for sale by the hundred at the STAR Office. Excellent for underlaying carpets, or for wrapping paper. oct 2 tf

OLD NEWSPAPERS.

You Can Buy Old Newspapers in Quantities to Suit, at the STAR OFFICE

Suitable for Wrapping Paper and Excellent for Placing Under Carpet.

no 24 tf

Two Car-loads

Horses and Mules just received and are for sale as cheap as they can be bought in any market. A full supply kept on hand at all times.

F. T. MILLS,

Corner Second and Princess streets H. L. Fennell's stables. ja 13 tf

Seed and Fertilizers.

R. P. AND WHITE OATS.

Early Ohio, Houlton Rose and Early Rose **Potatoes.**

Kainit, High Grade Acid Phosphate, Dissolved Bone and other Guanos. Get the best.

HALL & PEARSALL,

fe 2 tf Nutt and Mulberry streets.

For Sale.

One Soda Water Fountain.

Tuft's make, Boston, Mass., known as "Magnolia."

Original cost, ... $1 300
Five charges, copper, original cost $40 each 200

Total cost $1 500

Will sell the entire outfit at a sacrifice Rare Bargain. All in Good Order.

SAMUEL BEAR Sr.,

fe 5 tf Wilmington, N. C

HORSES, MULES.

I have just received a fresh supply of stock—the best that can be offered on any market—including some extra fine drivers and saddlers. Also, a lot of second-hand stock that will be sold at a very low price. All stock guaranteed as represented or money refunded

L. W. BATES,

fe 7 tf Water street, Mills' old stand.

At Night!

You can't get a Doctor every time you want him, and some times you can't get in a Drug Store. So save yourselves all this bother and worry and purchase to-day a bottle of

Pyxis Croup Remedy, 35 cts.

Most drug stores keep it.

James D. Nutt, Proprietor.

de 17 tf

FIRE! FIRE! FIRE!

. . . GREAT CASH

SALE OF FURNITURE

Damaged by Fire and Water.

EVERYTHING ON OUR THREE FLOORS WILL BE SOLD

REGARDLESS OF WHAT THEY COST.

Friends in adjoining towns and country will find this an opportunity seldom afforded.

First come, first served.

THE SNEED CO.

fe 9 tf

THE BIG SALE

AT

The C. W. Polvogt Co.,

TOGETHER WITH THEIR BARGAIN WEEK.

WILL BE CONTINUED from Monday, February 13th, to Saturday, February 18th,

On account of the hard rains and extreme cold weather during the past week.

Those who did not have the opportunity last week to visit us MUST NOT FAIL TO DO SO THIS WEEK.

Additional BARGAINS are Displayed.

Our Terms CASH, for this Sale.

THE C. W. POLVOGT CO.

Agents for W. B. Corsets and Standard Patterns. fe 12 tf

Shoes.

Slocum's Assigned Stock Must be Sold Within Thirty Days

Regardless of Cost.

10,000 Pairs Gent's, Ladies', Misses and Children's Fine and Cheap Shoes. ALL NEW AND FRESH.

Having purchased from the Assignee the above large and elegant assortment of SHOES AT A GREAT SACRIFICE, I will sell same in lots to suit at

WHOLESALE OR RETAIL,

Regardless of the Original Cost,

FOR CASH ONLY.

Must be disposed of inside of 30 days.

OPEN ON AND AFTER THURSDAY MORNING AT TEN O'CLOCK.

FRANK HAFFNER, Manager,

fe 9 tf 120 Market Street, Slocum's Old Stand.

A SPRING SUIT

OR OVERCOAT IS WHAT EVERY MAN IS THINKING OF NOW, UNLESS HE HAS ALREADY PROVIDED HIMSELF WITH ONE.

IF YOU WANT THEM TO BE PERFECTLY SATISFACTORY IN CUT, FIT AND MATERIAL, WE WILL GUARANTEE THAT WE CAN PLEASE THE MOST FASTIDIOUS.

OUR NEW STOCKS OF SUITING AND TROUSERING ARE HANDSOME AND UP-TO-DATE.

Balance of Winter Underwear at COST. Save money by buying, and carry over until next season.

M. H. CURRAN,

fe 5 tf 107 Princess street.

THE SNOW WHITE SALE

WILL CONTINUE THIS WEEK.

The Ladies have appreciated our selections by their liberal patronage, and there will be added many new patterns to the already large assortment of Dainty White Goods Those Piques Lawn Checks, Soft Finished Nainsooks, Linen Cambrics, striped and Checked Dimities, Persian Lawns and Tuckings are exquisite.

EMBROIDERIES, EMBROIDERIES.

Cambrics, Swiss and Nainsooks in Edgeing, Insertion, MATCHED SETS, ALL OVER and TUCKINGS, the latter for Shirt Waists. They are perfection of loveliness.

HOUSEKEEPERS' LINENS.

Table Damask, Napkins, Doylies, Towels, Turkish Toweling, Wash Cloths, Table Felt.

CARPET AND HOUSE FURNISHING DEPARTMENT.

We are daily receiving Mattings, Rugs, Art Squares, Draperies, Shades, etc. Those New Japanese Rugs are the best value for the money that we ever saw. See the patterns and get prices. New Curtain Muslins this week.

A. D. BROWN,

fe 12 tf 29 North Front Street.

THE ADMIRATION OF THE NEIGHBORHOOD

is always excited by the exquisite color of the table linen and garments on your clothes line when they are washed with laundry supplies from our store. We have the highest grade washing compounds, Soaps, Blueing, Starches, etc., for the laundry, pure and free from deleterious substances. Our Bee Washing Powder is worth a trial. Four pound packages Fairbank's Gold Dust, 20c; Best Lump Starch, 3½c per lb.

THE KING GROCERY CO.,

B. F. KING, MANAGER.

'Phone 387. Fourth Street Bridge.

fe 10 tf

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